

# The Tribune.

VOL. II.

DESERONTO, ONT., FRIDAY, MAY 1, 1885.

NO. 33

## THE TRIBUNE.

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**THE DESERONTO NEWS CO.**  
(LIMITED)  
Publishers and Proprietors.

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6-1, Deseronto, Ont.

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LOW RATES.

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### MY WIFE AND CHILD.

The tattoo beats; the lights are gone; The camp around in slumbers moves on; The night with solemn peace moves on; The shadows thicken o'er the skies; But sleep my weary eyes bath flows, And sad, uneasy thoughts arise, I think of thee, oh, dearest one! Who love mine early life hath blest Of the and him—our lady son— Who slumbers on thy gentle breast.

God of the tender, frail and lone! Oh, guard that little sleeper's rest! And hover, gently hover near! To her whose watchful eye is wet— The mother, wife—the doubly dear! In whose young heart have freshly met, Two streams of love so deep and clear, And cheer her drooping spirit yet! Now, as she kneels before Thy throne, Oh, teach her, Ruler of the skies!

That while by Thy behest alone Earth's mightiest powers fall or rise; No tear is wept to the unknown, No hair is lost no sparrow dies; That Thou shalt stay the ruthless hand Of dark disease, and soothe its pain; That only by Thy stern command, That from the distant east or land, Thou bringst at the wanderer home again.

And when upon her pillow lone, Her tear-wet cheek is sadly pressed, May happy visions beam upon The brightening currents of her breast; Not from long slumbers keeping thee, Disturb the Sabbath of her rest! Whatever fate those forms may throw, Loved with a passion almost wild, By day or night—thy presence, O God! protect my wife and child.

## Battle of Fish Creek.

The position of affairs prior to the battle was this: Dumont with 250 half-breeds and Indians had been retreating slowly before Gen. Middleton's right column, on the east bank of the river, since keeping them informed of our movements. Dumont appears to have thought of waiting for us to attack him on Thursday night; at least that is the belief of our scouts, who saw some of his mounted men signalling to him all the afternoon on Thursday. However that may be, he lay waiting for us at the edge of a big coulee near Fish Creek early on Friday morning, his men being snugly stowed away behind boulders, or concealed in the dense evergreen of hazel, birch and poplar.

When Bolton's scouts first found the enemy, at 9:15 o'clock, they rode back three miles to the main column. Capt. Wise Gen. Middleton's adjutant, at once came up, and ordered the troops to advance. The men gave a loud cheer and then struck out, extending their formation as they neared the coulee, from which a dense fog of smoke was already curling up, twenty of Dumont's men with Winchester's, firing over a natural shelf on parapet, protected by big logs and trees. The fire was directed into wings, the left consisting of "B" and "C" Companies of the 90th, "A" Battery and "C" School of Infantry. The left wing, "A" company being in the lead, advanced. As the men were passing by him, Gen. Middleton shouted out:

"Men of the 90th, to bend your heads; you will soon be there; go in, and I know you'll go you duty."

The men were leaping down, partly to avoid the shots and partly because they were running over the logs and scrubby ground. Colour-Sergeant Mitchell, of "B" Co. (one of the famous Winnebago Mitchell), displayed good coolness and courage, wards did good execution with a rifle when the troops had entered the bush. "A" "C" and "D" companies of the 90th, with "A" Battery and the School of Infantry, were on the right, the whole force forming a half-moon around the mouth of the coulee. The brush was densely packed, and as rain was falling, the smoke hung in clouds within a few feet of the muzzle of the rifles.

Here the 90th lost heavily. Ferguson was the first to fall. The lieutenant camp and carried off the injured to the rear where Dr. Whiteford and other surgeons had extemporized a small camp, the men being laid out on camp stretchers, on a bed of ruble beds of branches and blankets. Gen. Middleton appeared to be highly pleased with the bearing of the 90th as they pushed on, and repeatedly expressed his admiration. He seemed to think, however, that the men exposed themselves unnecessarily. When they got near the coulee in the morning, they fired while lying prostrate, but some of them, either through nervousness or carelessness, fired over the heads of the enemy, kept rising to their feet, and the moment they did so Dumont's men dropped them with bullets or buckshot. The rebels, on the other hand, kept low. They loaded most of them having powder and shot bags, below the edge of the ravine or behind the logs and trees, popping up an instant and firing. They had no time to take aim except at the outset, when the troops were advancing.

Meanwhile the right wing had gone into action also. Two guns of "A" Battery under Capt. Peters dashed up at 10:40 o'clock, by 1:15 o'clock the Greys had crossed. They were eager to get into action, but by this time, as I have said, Dumont's men were retreating. The rebels, however, were pushed on, and soon joined the 90th and "C," their arrival being greeted with tremendous cheering, to which they responded by isolating their lead company on their bayonets and cheering in reply. The rebels now emerged from the woods at the end of a short ravine behind the main line in which they had fought so toughly, and about a mile from the advancing troops. "A" Battery sent a couple of shells after them, but most of the rebels had their heads settled under a clump of trees, and they rode away shouting and defiantly brandishing their guns. This was at 2:30 o'clock.

30 men to a small bluff, covered with boulders and scrub, within 450 yards of the battery, and these opened a sharp fire. The battery could not fire into this bluff without the risk of killing some of the 90th, who had worked their way up to wards the right of the battery. Several men of "A" Battery were struck here. The rebels saw that their sharpshooters were causing confusion in this quarter, and about 20 of them ran clear from the back of the ravine behind the 90th. "A" Battery then fired the fire of C and D companies to the bluff, and joined their comrades in a rattling fusillade on "A." Fortunately only a few of them had Winchester's. "A" moved forward a little and soon got the measure of the ravine. The sharpshooters screamed in the air, and the rebels, seeing the brush and boulders, smashing the scraggy trees, and tearing up the moss that covered the ground in patches. The rebels at once saw that the game was up in this quarter, though they kept up a bold front and seldom stopped firing except when they were reloading back into cover.

The sharpshooters too much for them, and they began to bolt towards the other side of the ravine. This was the first symptom of a rout. "A" Battery then moved forward at once to take advantage of it, and ordered the whole force to close in upon them, his object being to surround them. The rebel commander, however, was not to be caught in that way. Instead of bunching all his force on the left away from the fire of the artillery, he sent only a portion of it there to keep our men while the rest of the force moved slowly and steadily forward to the north, retiring slowly as our two wings closed on them. Dumont was evidently on our left, directly or indirectly, force from the other side of the river, and in adopting this movement he completely disposed of our chances of cutting him off.

The general advance began at 11:45 a. m. When the rebels saw that our wings were rushing forward on the left of the ravine, and the fighting for a time was carried on at close quarters, the enemy not being sixty yards away. An old soldier, a number of barricades, formed by placing old trees and brushwood between the boulders, enabled them to make it exceedingly warm for our men for a time. At this point several of the 90th were wounded, and General Middleton himself had a narrow escape, a bullet going through his hat. Capt. Wise and Doucet the General's Adjutants, were wounded about this time. "C" Infantry behaved remarkably well all through the day, and during the night, and for some time. The rebel front was soon driven back, but neither here nor at any other time could we ascertain their loss. The rebel commander, as far as we could see, considering that the artillery had full firing at them for a while. The Indians among them, who were armed with guns, appeared to devote themselves mainly to shooting our horses. A good many Indians were hit, and every time one of them was struck the others near him raised a loud shout, as if cheering. Our troops pressed on gallantly, and the rebel fire slackened and after a time died away, though now and then their fire from riflemen made a surge, while the others moved their way back. Capt. Forrest, of the 90th, headed the advance at this point. Lieut. Hugh J. Macdonald, of the 90th, was in command of this company, who had done excellent service all day, kept well up with Forrest, the two being ahead of their men, and coming in for a year's service. The rebels, however, were not retreating. Macdonald was first reported as killed and then as wounded, but he was not injured, though struck on the shoulder by a bullet. Forrest's hat was shot off. At 12:50 the rebels were far out of range going towards Batcho's and the battle of Fish Creek was practically over.

Just before the general advance was ordered General Middleton sent a signal officer to the river to bring over the Grenadiers, who were with the left column under Col. Montgomerie, and reported for Her Majesty's service. They had heard the firing of the artillery early in the forenoon, and the Grenadiers, with the Winnipeg Field Battery, had been ordered to the river, skirmishing in advance, and French's Scouts watching the north, where it was supposed another body of the rebels were lurking. Very few troops had good five mile march. They headed for the spot where the artillery firing was loudest, and at noon were at the river bank. General Middleton's messenger at once signalled them to cross, and they came over, I believe in a steam scow that had come up the river from Prince Albert on Thursday afternoon. By 1:15 o'clock the Grenadiers had crossed. They were eager to get into action, but by this time, as I have said, Dumont's men were retreating. The rebels, however, were pushed on, and soon joined the 90th and "C," their arrival being greeted with tremendous cheering, to which they responded by isolating their lead company on their bayonets and cheering in reply. The rebels now emerged from the woods at the end of a short ravine behind the main line in which they had fought so toughly, and about a mile from the advancing troops. "A" Battery sent a couple of shells after them, but most of the rebels had their heads settled under a clump of trees, and they rode away shouting and defiantly brandishing their guns. This was at 2:30 o'clock.

ENGLAND AS A FIGHTING POWER. Sir Richard Temple was present at the annual dinner of the Shortland Writers' Association, held at the Holborn Restaurant, London, and reported for Her Majesty's service. He said that England was certainly a great military power. At present were 100,000 English troops under arms or on the waters. Was this not an unparalleled achievement? Did they suppose that Germany could resist herself that she was the first military power? Could that country maintain that France was about? Could Russia or any other country certainly could not. England was the only Power who could maintain.

tain that number of men solely by voluntary enlistment. No other military power could keep such a large number by voluntary enlistment. There were a million men under arms in the British Empire. Every one of those men was a volunteer, and every one had enlisted voluntarily, whereas all other powers had to force their men into the army. He claimed for this country one of the first positions as a military power. With regard to navy, very many accounts had been seen of the ships that were being constructed of the number of guns they were to have. If experts were asked it would be found that it was one thing to have ships armed and manned, and another thing to have them ready to fight. It would be found that there were many ships belonging to other powers that were armed, but not ready to fight. He believed that if all the British ironclads were turned out into the British Channel they would overpower the fighting ironclads of other empires.

### FIRST MEETING OF C. L. S. C. SOCIETY.

After enrollment of members and exchange of password and admission to the TRIBUTE reporter not to divulge any names under penalty of exclusion from future meetings, the president in his opening remarks, said: There is one thing of which I want to speak, and that is, of the behavior of girls towards young men who are not quite so simply friends. Let me tell you plainly that our sex were not meant to be woeful. The custom, prevalent among a certain class of young ladies of the West, and indirectly the attentions of young gentlemen is not commendable. "My son," said a lady to me not long since, "is a perfect gentleman, and I am proud of him, because she is constantly sending him notes inviting him to be her escort here and there and planning to have him wear a diamond and dignified reserve, which is neither prudery nor affectation, should distinguish your demeanor to gentlemen. Too great familiarity, and too evident pleasure in the society of young men are errors into which no delicate and proper-minded girl should fall."

Sister —, said she had listened with great pleasure to the foregoing remarks and for variety would read the following:

### STORIES ABOUT KISSING.

Georgiana, Duchess of Devonshire, gave Shiel, the Duke of Devonshire, nearly a century ago; and another equally beautiful woman, Jane, Duchess of Gordon, recalled her regiment in a similar manner. Duncan McKenzie, a Scotchman of Wexford, who died at Elgin, Scotland, in 1866, delighted in relating how he kissed the duchess in taking the shilling from between her teeth to be some one of her regiment, the Gordon Highlanders, better known as the Ninety-second. The old Scotch veteran has not left one behind him to tell the same tale about kissing the beautiful duchess in the market place at Dufkell.

Tom Hood once asked whether Hannah More had ever been kissed by her own man. It is almost too much to imagine such a thing, and yet it has been asserted by the author of "Rejected Addresses." But to think of her being kissed on the cheek in church time? Horace Smith distinctly affirms that on a certain occasion

Sidney Morgan was playing the organ, a little while before the wedding of a man. It is almost too much to imagine such a thing, and yet it has been asserted by the author of "Rejected Addresses." But to think of her being kissed on the cheek in church time? Horace Smith distinctly affirms that on a certain occasion

Sister —, said that her little daughter asked, "Mamma, who kissed Mr. C. a 'hair all out'?" "Hush, child," answered you mustn't speak of things, Papa is a 'hair out, you know." "Yes, but I want to know who tore Mr. N.'s hair out; he isn't married."

Sister —, It is reported that Sara Bernhardt is raising a dimple under her chin. Gracious! how she must draw the flesh from the rest of her face!

Sister —, enquired how it was that a little girl on seeing a peacock for the first time, remarked what a beautiful birdie it had.

### COMMUNICATIONS.

#### CHURCH ATTENDANCE.

To the Editor of the Tribune.

DEAR SIR:—In yesterday's heavy rain it was a pleasing sight to see some of our village bells opposing it with their waterproofs, as they boldly stepped along to church, discharging the use of umbrellas. The time has gone by when indifferent Christians could be content with protection against the weather. For a mere song, a complete water-proof suit may be secured, and the person who is effectively protected. How most our girls look in those gossamer water-proofs, especially when they are fitted to the fact. However, we started out to pay a tribute of praise to those who in yesterday's storm attended church and Sabbath school, and they were all better prepared for the week's duties than their neighbors who lounged all day. Withdrawing our gaze a bit at home on Sunday this is too much stay-at-home-on-Sunday people. They mistay the day. The morning hours are spent in the perusal of Saturday's heavy papers. The church bell is unnoticed. An effort is made in the afternoon for a walk, or a visit to a neighbor. Then, in a few cases, and especially for Her Majesty's service, the rest are again lounging, newspaper reading, and gossiping. But oh! what should be! It is the Sabbath of a class of women the Palmist said, "God is not in all their thoughts." The problem of other places is the problem of the Sabbath of a class of churches drawn in all people of a church going age?

Yours, etc.

CIVES.











General Middleton has been compelled to delay his advance since the battle of Fish Creek in order to await supplies. The Sturtevant's ran aground near Clark's Crossing and stores and supplies must be forwarded by waggon. The battle cannot be said to have been decisive, both sides having fought with great courage and tenacity. Too much credit cannot be given to our brave volunteers who rushed so eagerly to the attack. The country has to mourn the loss of at least nine brave men, while many others are suffering from severe wounds. The situation must remain very serious until the rebels receive a decided check. Let us hope that the next engagement will be of such a character as to quell the insurrection.

THE NEGOTIATIONS between England and Russia seem to have reached their last stage. Mr. Gladstone has done everything that a humane and Christian statesman could do to avert the horrors of war. Russia, however, still pursues her course of duplicity, and is evidently determined to capture Herat and extend her borders. Mr. Gladstone demanded a credit of £11,000,000 to meet the expenses connected with the preparations for war. The large sum was voted unanimously by the house, a grand tribute to the Premier's integrity. Should a struggle ensue we have no fear of the result. British constancy and valour will assert itself, and victory be found perched at last on the old flag.

IT IS STILL the custom in England for members of Parliament to perform their duties without any remuneration for their time and services. No sessional indemnity is allowed as in Canada, the United States and other countries. There is an agitation at present for a change in this respect which is every reason to believe will soon be effected. The legal expenses of a candidate seeking election for parliament are unnecessarily heavy, and when elected much of his time and means must be spent in attendance on his duties as a legislator. This renders it almost impossible for those who have not plebeian purses to stand for a constituency. Workingmen and the Irish Nationalists obviate this difficulty by paying a salary to their representatives, the funds being raised by their respective organizations. Still there are exceptions to the general rule, and in consequence of the present system many men of marked merit have been compelled to refuse nominations from the two great political parties. Constituencies are compelled therefore to take only those candidates whose purses can stand the drain made upon them in their public capacity. The result is that there is a vast mass of useless lumber to be found in the rank and file of both parties in the House of Commons, while men of undoubted capacity, who by their respective organizations are suffered to remain in comparative obscurity. It is quite evident that a new and better order of things will have to be instituted, and that legislators in Britain must be liberally recompensed for their services to their country.

## READ.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)  
Mr. Abraham Bowen, of Deseronto, takes charge of the Naphin Cheese factory this season.

Mr. Frank Brennan is erecting a Cheese Factory near Selby which he intends running this season.

All the Cheese Factories will be in operation next Monday, when the milk drawers begin their routes.

Mr. Michael Lally, the contractor, commenced the building of the new School-house on Monday last.

The weather has been very variable during the past week. Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of last week were very warm, just like July weather. On Saturday the weather turned cold and on Sunday we had a very cold rain. That night we had a heavy frost. Monday was very cold and on Tuesday we had a snow storm.

Some of our farmers have commenced ploughing soil, but spring work will be very late this season. Most of our farmers were done sowing this time last year.

Eggs are now only 10 cents a dozen and butter 12 cents per lb and even at that price there is little demand.

Mr. Patrick Brennan one of our oldest residents has been very ill. His many friends will be glad to learn that he is better. We trust that the old gentleman will soon be in the enjoyment of his wonted health and strength.

There has been considerable demand for cattle this spring. Good milch cows are selling for \$30.

## PICTON.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)  
Jacob S. Cronk, who has been very ill for the last week, is slowly improving. George Laird is very low at present from a G. R. Comm. pneumonia. The G. R. Comm. feed store, closed last Friday evening and was buried Sunday in the town Cemetery. This (Tuesday) morning another very sudden death was announced. Mrs. O. E. Fralick. It is said to be a case of nervous prostration. Less than a week ago she was out on the street, with her youngest child apparently as well as usual. She has two sisters at Prince Albert, N. W. T., near the seat of the rebellion. She was anxious for their safety and being weak in her system, proved too great a strain on her nervous system.

J. S. Johnson has sold his farm adjoining the town to the McMullen Bros. There are 60 acres at \$100 an acre. He still retains his

house and lot on Main street where he resides.

The Steam Barge Belle Wilson is ready to sail as soon as the ice clears out of the Bay so that she can proceed to Trenton for a load. She is chartered for the Trenton lumber trade this season, \$50 per thousand to Oswego, cheap freight.

W. P. Reynolds and James Soby went to Wellers Bay last week on a duck hunting expedition and were fairly successful, returning with about 75 of the feathered species. The birds were said to be in fine condition for spring shooting. They had evidently found the best feeding grounds to the south during our extremely severe winter. Mr. Perry, of Montreal, was here yesterday on business connected with the proposed water works for the town. His brother from Ottawa has been here for a week or more taking in the situation and they will soon be able to place their proposition before the Town Council as to cost, &c. There is also some talk of forming a Gas Company in the works to be put in by the same gentlemen, who have had large experience in that line of business. With Gas and Water Works in our midst we conclude the town has taken several steps in advance of former days.

There will be one thing more needed as a Good Opera House or respectable town hall in which to hold public meetings and entertainments, as the one we have at present is very poor indeed.

## SHANNONVILLE.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

The cheese factories are busily preparing for the seasons work. Mr. McKenny's factory at Milltown commenced operations about ten days ago. Mr. Lazier's will begin on Friday.

Mr. Lazier, who ventured last year on the experiment of a coal yard for the village, has purchased the store-house and dock belonging to Mrs. Appleby, and has been busy by Mr. Lazier, so that the community may rely on a permanent supply of coal for the future.

Mr. Lazier will not renew the lease of the Grist Mill at the present price. The present lease expires about the middle of May, and at present there is no lease.

Mr. J. C. Lazier has accepted a position of trust in Napanee, and leaves to-day for his new sphere. As a promising young citizen he will be greatly missed, and as a prominent member of the Methodist Church, superintendent of the Sabbath School, as well as a secretary of the Lifeboat Temple, and an active worker, his loss will be felt amongst us.

Mr. L. E. Mills and Mr. Honey, our popular School Teacher, have been elected to fill the vacancy in the school.

The Rev. Mr. Fraser, from Ottawa, has been appointed to the incumbency of Trinity English Church, and on Sabbath services were held for the first time for several months.

Mr. Jacob S. Cornell, of the 2nd con. of Thurlow, had quite a surprise at his residence on the 22nd inst. Mr. A. Brown, one of the township councillors, on behalf of many others, presented an address congratulating him on his honorable acquittal by the Police Magistrate of Belleville from the gross charge of perjury. The address was accompanied with a purse of \$25 to reimburse him for any expenses he may have incurred.

Mrs. Dr. Houston, of Coes, N. Y., and child are on a visit to her father, A. L. Houston, at his village. Dr. Houston has just left for England, and intends to spend six months in walking the hospitals of London, during which time Mrs. Houston will reside with her parents.

Dr. Cullen, of Minneapolis, gave a very instructive lecture here on Monday night, under the auspices of the Lifeboat Temple. The theme was the physiological aspect of the Temperance question, and was handled by one who had mastered his subject, and could speak as one having authority. The treatment was scientific, and appealed to the intelligence of the audience, while the side thrusts and practical deductions were of capital service to the cause in our present North American campaign.

The Hallelujah Band, of Belleville, was announced for an all-day service here on Sabbath last, but the inclement weather prevented them from attending. On Sabbath next there will be a general rally of the Belleville and our local bands in the morning service the quarterly sacrament will be administered. The quarterly official meeting in the circuit will be held at Belleville on Saturday, May 2nd. Mr. J. C. Curtis, President of the Conference, will preside.

A very promising and gracious work is going on in the Spencer Church, 2nd line of Thurlow, and a great many have been brought to the knowledge of the truth. The work has been carried on by our local bands, conducted chiefly and successfully by the Farnsworth brothers.

## NAPANEE.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Thanks for your kindness, I scarcely expected that you would consider my communication of last week entitled to a place in your columns but that you have been good enough to let it see the light of day, and, further, have taken my advice as to the appointment of a business representative in our town, I am enabled to think may trespass on your generosity and good nature still further. There are many men in Napanee who are fitted, if they would, to represent us through the columns of THE TRIBUNE, but your humble servant. Some by reason of their ability, others because of the time at their disposal. These latter are abroad at all times, day and night and whatever of news or gossip is current, they are sure to hear. My opportunity for gathering news is not so great. Business demands my attention during the day, and my appreciation of a comfortable fireless, and a good magazine or paper in the evening is stronger than my desire to perambulate the streets in search of gossip and for information that is not the most elevating in tone and character.

The most ardent searcher after wisdom was here deterred by yesterday's weather from prosecuting his inquiries very far. How it did blow, and the "beautiful" how it did come down. Some of the flakes which could have been preserved and compressed into fashionable shape would have been quite as large as some of the spring houses with their snow-covered beauty's brow. And they could have been preserved and compressed into the slush and the mud. The town is united in one general voice to denounce

this latest atrocity of the clerk of the weather. Did I say that all were complaining? I did not mean it. Your pretty girl with the nicely turned ankle does not seem to mind it very much. She simply made her skirts a little, draws them tightly around her, and steps along serenely conscious that she does not add to the general disorder of the streets, but is the one bright spot in the dreary and unattractive landscape. But her most favored sister, whose physical charms are not so perfect, fearful of what might be disclosed, does not follow the example which has been set her. So with trailing dress she just has to worry along as best she can. She knows her dress is being ruined and she knows that the wicked show of herself, like the naked creature who precedes her. Oh how she laments the weather and thinks it too horrid for anything.

If you could have paid a visit, Mr. Editor, to our news offices on Saturday last, on the arrival of the mid-day train from Toronto, you would have some idea of the intense interest our citizens take in the contest now going on in the Northwest. The account of the previous day's engagement was eagerly read, the bravery of the boys in the fight was praised, and earnest wishes expressed for the speedy ending of the trouble and the meeting out to the guilty the punishment their crime deserves. We are all very ready with words to praise the noble conduct of the boys at Fort, forgetful, however, that the wives and children left behind by some of them require more material aid. Praise is all right, but only anxiety for the safety of the boys and their families is rather a thin covering to the naked. Many of those now in the Northwest, suffering untold hardships, spilling their blood, and laying down their lives in defence of a common country, left behind their wives and children whose sole support they were. These poor men earning soldiers' pay which is very small. They have many little personal wants which absorb part of it and what remains, is insufficient to support a wife and children with any degree of comfort.

We are all interested in the preservation of law and order in our land. We all have friends and relations in the Northwest for whose safety we are anxious. Is it not then unbecoming of us to idly stand and idle out mere words of praise to those who have left business and home to fight our country's battles. We ought to feel that it is our duty to contribute in some way to the support of those whom our soldier boys have left to our care. It will not make them any less brave to know that wife and child's only care, only anxiety for the safety of the husband and father, who is in danger, because of our country's peril. Why do not some of the ladies in our towns and villages engage in soliciting subscription to a fund to be applied to this purpose, and in the purchase of delicacies to be sent out to the sick and the weary soldier? Why should be very few to refuse to contribute.

The larger centres do not enjoy a monopoly of the striking business. We have had strikes during the past few days. The men employed at the Cement Works were the first to go out, but the manager would make no concessions and easily filled their places with others. The other strike was among the corporation laborers and was as ineffectual as the former; too many idle men standing around waiting for something to turn up.

Not much building been done in town this season, and our bakers seem to be doing what little is being done. Mr. Jamieson has taken down his old store building and put up in its place a new brick structure, which will be a very creditable addition to the east end. Mr. Thos. Dickens has let the old brick building which he is going to erect in East Napanee, in the neighborhood of the cemetery.

Rumor says we are to have another coal and wood yard. Nobody will complain if they only give us cheap fuel.

Repairs and improvements are about completed. Mr. Reinder and her company are now talking of taking her down on Monday.

The proposed vestry meeting of the Methodist Church, has been delivering a course of sermons on agnosticism. They were very able discourses, and showed up very fully the fallacy of the doctrine—it such it can be called.

A number of visitors from the Sawdust City have been in town the past few days. Messrs. Barker, Wilson and Roach being among them.

Methodism is billed to appear here some time during the month of May. Tickets 25 cents each. Napanee does not, as a general thing, patronize lectures very much, but we are sure that if they are supported from outside, they will be out of pocket.

More next week if you have no objection.

## TYENDINAGA RESERVE.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

W. Hill, a son of Mr. J. D. Hill, is seriously ill.

Simcoe K. Loft has recovered from his illness and is able to be up again.

The proposed vestry meeting of Christ's Church opens to-day, but owing to the ecclesiastical troubles, no doubt it will be postponed again.

Many of our expert drivers are gone on the river for the Rathbun Campaign.

News is rife that All Saint's Church doors were locked against their pastor to prevent any services being performed by him.

Messrs. John and James C. Deer, of Coughuawaga, who have been spending a few days with friends here, left on Monday for the Grand River Reserve, where the former gentleman is to be married to the eldest daughter of Mr. J. C. Jamieson.

Mr. John Hill is the possessor of some remarkable eggs produced by some of his fowl. One hen laid an egg three inches long, the exact shape of a round bottle; and a goose produced the largest egg we ever heard of; it measured 11 inches in circumference, lengthwise, and 8 inches the other. Who can beat this?

An indignation meeting was held in the council chamber on Saturday, April 26th, when among other important business these important questions were brought forward for consideration: Firstly, as to whose instigation was it that Mr. Jamieson refused to enforce a certain provision of the new act of S. 83, relative to intoxicants? Secondly—According to the intelligence of the day, the said act has not been submitted to them for consideration; furthermore, they have not accepted it. Alas! why this enforcement? Likely the doctors are the cause of the act; and it was plainly manifested by the large majority, that they are indignantly dis-

## MEAGHER &amp; CO.

Retiring from the Dry Goods Business.

WE ARE NOW SELLING ALL OUR GOODS AT COST. 300 pieces Dress Goods from 10 cts. 500 pieces Print from 5 cts. 5 Bales Grey and White Cotton from 5 cts. 75 Pieces all wool Tweed from 45 cts. 50 pieces heavy Brown Duck and Cottonades from 15 cts. 100 pieces Table Linen from 25 cts. Colored Cotton Flannel from 15 cts. Scarlet Tabling from 40 cts. 10 pair White Twilled Blankets at cost. 25 pair Grey Blankets at cost. White and colored Bed Spreads, worth \$1.75 for \$1.00. We are selling Mens colored Dress Shirts worth \$1.50 for 75 cts. Men's White Dress Shirts worth \$1.25 for 60 cts. 25 Pairs Lace Curtains worth \$1.75 for \$1.00. Curtain Nett at half price. 100 Pairs Corsets at a bargain, and thousands of other goods too numerous to mention that will be sold cheaper than any other House will sell them. We are determined to make this a clearing sale, so don't fail to call before purchasing elsewhere.

COME ALONG AND BRING YOUR CASH, AND SAVE FROM 40 to 50 PER CENT.

## MEAGHER &amp; CO.

DESERONTO, ONT.

## A. G. FLETT,

Has on exhibition now some of the finest goods in the market for making up a Spring

Overcoat or Suit of Clothes

At Prices to Suit Everybody,

AND A FIT LIKEWISE.

Pants a Speciality. Call and see for yourselves at A. G. Flett's,

Opera House Block, 214 Princess St., Kingston.

## HICKLING &amp; CO., ENGLAND.

Oldest Bicycle Makers in the World.

Manufacturers of the Celebrated

"PILOT" BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

SOLD ON EASY TERMS BY

S. G. RETILACK, Importer and Dealer, BELLEVILLE, ONT.

A few Second-hand Machines for Sale Cheap. Spot Cash.

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## ONTARIO BUSINESS COLLEGE, BELLEVILLE, ONT.

This Institution imparts

A THOROUGH COMMERCIAL EDUCATION!

And has unsurpassed facilities for teaching

Shorthand, Typewriting and Telegraphy.

Students from FOURTEEN DIFFERENT PROVINCES AND STATES, INCLUDING BRITISH COLUMBIA AND NEWFOUNDLAND, have been in attendance within the last eighteen months. This record—unsurpassed by any other similar institution in America—is the result of the thoroughness of the course, and the great success of the graduates.

It is conducted by accountants of long and varied counting-house experience.

LADIES ADMITTED

Students can enter at any time. For latest Circulars address

ROBINSON & JOHNSON,

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Belleville, Ontario.

NEVER FAILS to give Satisfaction.

## MCCOLL'S LARDINE MACHINE OIL.

Our "English" Wool Oil—something new—finest in the market. Our Cylinder Oil—600 fire test—much superior to tallow.

GIVE OUR TRAVELLER A TRIAL ORDER.

MCCOLL BROS. & CO., Toronto, Ont

**GOLDEN CREAM,**  
**LA CREME D'OR,**  
The best preparation known to science for beautifying the  
**COMPLEXION**  
ONE SINGLE APPLICATION is warranted to  
Beautify the Face and give to the Faded or Sallow Com-  
plexion a Perfectly Healthy, Natural, and Youthful  
Appearance. It Contains Water, Glycerine, Rose Water,  
Fruit, and the Evidence of Age, leaving the Skin Soft,  
Smooth, and Clear.  
PRICE—50 cents. Sent to any address. Postage  
stamp taken.  
CREME D'OR, Drawer 2,678, Toronto P.O.  
Ask your druggist for it. Wholesale by all whole-  
sale druggists.





satisfied with its present results. An item clipped from one of the public papers in Ottawa was read by one of the Chiefs, which gives the names of two Chiefs who favored enfranchisement of the Band, on conditions of having a vote in parliamentary elections. What is the object of a vote? To the Indians it is certainly of little or no benefit; it would only give us perhaps the chance of voting for such corrupt agents as are now in power. It is obvious to all the intelligent minded, that through a clandestine coalition, some of the Chiefs have conspired with the Department with the object of enforcing this act, and if this be the true foundation, the people are wise in making the investigation and, furthermore, to demand a speedy change from the course the act is now taking. It is not surprising to see government officials taking authority in their own hands to keep Indians under restrictions, but when it comes to our brethren to assist the government in its devices to delude us, it is a sad state of affairs. What does it amount to? It simply provokes personal contempt, and in the end remonstrance. We have learned from good authority, that it is only government agents who have hired Mr. Guynon to see that the liquor act is enforced. Now I claim the Department has no more right to interfere with our individual privileges than it has with the whites. Not but what I, for one, would like to see temperance reign throughout the Reserve; but the very idea of some brethren suffering penalties under this act, which has never been submitted to them for consideration is certainly atrocious. The government is not keeping the old treaties; besides, what is the benefit of the Band having a title for their land if government is allowed to do as it pleases? We are assured that should government deviate from their treaties, we have an ally (The Imperial Government) that will see our treaties are kept. Since this is now an agitation amongst us, it is to be hoped every true hearted Indian will give them an earnest consideration. We are glad to learn the Grand River Indians have rejected it. Chief S. Green and Mr. W. Powles left on Wednesday for Ottawa to interview Mr. Yankonghuet, in hopes of having the department sanction the request of the Band, to shut down on the pastor's salary, and to find out from the Bishop why he has not make the change he promised to the deputation recently.

Buy your Garden Seeds at the BIG STORE and get the best.

#### NORTHPORT.

From an occasional Correspondent.  
Mrs. T. C. Dennett has been ill but is now recovering.

The directors of the Quinte Cheese Co. are busily engaged making repairs on the factory, which begins operations on Monday May 4th. Grape Vase and Maple Leaf factories began work April 26th.

Repairs on the wharf here has come to a standstill, the carpenters have left and no appearance of others coming; the wharf is far from being fit for use.

This week brings us the sad news of the death of G. R. Solmes, eldest son of D. B. Solmes, of Solmesville. Mrs. Solmes and friends have the deep sympathy of many in their loss.

The stur. Annie Gilbert has begun her regular trips between here and Belleville. Her early departure at 7 o'clock from here will undoubtedly suit the public better than at 6 o'clock as it gives better time for market.

In all the leading lines of Merchandise, the BIG STORE leads the trade.

#### INITIATED INTO MASONRY.

Prince Edward, eldest son of the Prince of Wales, was initiated into Masonry lately night in the Royal Alpha Lodge in the presence of a large number of distinguished Masons. The Prince of Wales officiated. The lodge is private, and its working dates from 1722. Its membership is restricted to thirty-three, nearly all officers of the Grand Lodge of England. The lodge was garished with portraits of past royal grand masters, worshipful masters, and wardens. There were chairs in gold emblematically decorated and other appointments in keeping. The Prince of Wales took the worshipful master's chair, donning about his grandmaster's clothing the blue collar of a working Mason. All officers wore the blue collars of working members of the speculative craft over the purple and gold. The Grand Lodge officers' pendants were in silver, the centre being works of art in enamel with the rays studded with diamonds. The prince was admitted with all solemnity within the portals, in the manner in which all enter the craft. The ceremony was performed with all the grand and dignity which characterize the grand master and his officers, all skilled craftsmen and all noblemen or titled persons. When the ceremony was completed the young prince was seated in the place of honor. A banquet followed, in which the initiate, sitting next to the worshipful master, according to the ancient custom, received the congratulations of his elders. The prince showed deep interest in the work.

#### THE LOCOMOTIVE IN WINTER.

A locomotive cab in winter is a dreary place. It is bad in daytime, but on a winter night, when the snow flies fast, the locomotive cab is a good place to keep out of. Even in the day it is impossible to see anything if a snow storm is on. The rails run right up into the air. Nothing can be seen ahead but a jumping off place. The windows are frozen up or covered with snow and from innumerable cracks and crevices round the floor, where it joins the boiler, come draughts that bite and sting. The engine caws like a crow—haugh, haugh, now fast now slow, according as the drifts cover the track, or uncover it for a brief space, and when it strikes a drift it throws the snow in clouds all over itself, just as the spray flies over a vessel shipping a sea. The track is rough, for the frost has disintegrated it, and the engine, staggering to and fro like a drunken man. There are few more impressive spectacles in this world than a powerful locomotive laboring through the gloom tremendous and awful. The locomotive seems the embodiment of the death Angel, moving swiftly and noiselessly. The snow has sufficed the whirr of the rolling friction of the wheels on the rails, and the train glides by the unsubstantial pageant of a dream. With black breath, its snow of fire, its hoarse voice, it is truly Apollyon, the destroying angel and the man must be unimpeachable who does not feel a thrill at its advent.—Mechanical Engineer.

#### BIRTHS.

LUFFMAN.—At Deseronto, on 25th of April, the wife of Robt. Luffman, of a daughter, BRADSHAW.—At Deseronto, on 26th of April, the wife of Caleb S. Bradshaw, of a daughter.

ALLORD.—At Deseronto, on 27th of April, the wife of Norrie Allord, of a son.

CRATTEAU.—At Deseronto, on 28th of April, the wife of Nap. Cratteau, of a daughter, CRAIG.—At the Manor, Deseronto, on the 27th of April, the wife of Rev. E. J. Craig, of a son.

#### DEATHS.

SOLMES.—At Solmesville, on Saturday, April 26th, Mr. Clayton Solmes, aged 27 years and 5 months.

GRACEY.—At Deseronto, on April 29th, Sarah Jane, daughter of Albert and Hettie Gracey, aged 4 years and 6 months.

#### GENERAL SERVANT WANTED.

Apply to  
MRS. T. H. NASMITH.  
Centre St.

See the All Wool and Kidderminster carpets at the BIG STORE.

#### NOTICE.

A PUBLIC SCHOOL MEETING will be held at the Town Hall, on Thursday the seventh day of May next, at Noon, for the purpose of electing a fit and proper person for School Trustee, to take the place of Robert Conley, whose seat has been declared vacant.

C. E. HUBBS, Sec'y.

Public School Board,  
Deseronto, April 29th, 1885.

#### COURT OF REVISION

##### NOTICE.

The Court of Revision for the Township of Tyendinaga will hold its first sittings for the current year at the Town Hall, Melrose, on Tuesday the 12th day of May next, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon.

The abovementioned Meeting is hereby POSTPONED until Tuesday the 26th day of May.

Dated this 1st day of May, 1885.  
A. B. RANDALL,  
Clerk.

#### FARMERS

LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS. A new BLACKSMITH has arrived and you can now get your work done right at the BLACKSMITH'S SHOP on the premises of Mr. R. Jack, cor. Fourth and Main streets, Deseronto. We guarantee all our work. We have come to stay.

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Deseronto, Feb. 1885. 3m

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350 Front Street, Belleville,

Keeps in Stock and makes to order on short notice all classes of Account Books. General Book-binding, from the Plainest Library Style to the best Morocco and Calf, with Gilt or Marble edge. Paper ruling, Map Mounting, Varnishing, Music Binding, Picture Framing, Improved Milk and Cheese Factory Books. Mercantile Books and intricate ruling a specialty. Prices close. 9-2-1.

#### AYER'S Cherry Pectoral.

No other complaints are so insidious in their attack as those affecting the throat and lungs; none so trifled with by the majority of sufferers. The colds, coughs, or cold, resulting perhaps from a trifling or unseasonable exposure, is often but the beginning of a fatal sickness. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL has well proven its efficacy in forty years' use, in all cases of inflammation of the throat and lung diseases, and should be taken in all cases without delay.

A Terrible Cough Cured.  
"In 1857 I took a severe cold, which affected my lungs. I had a terrible cough, and passed night after night without sleep. The doctors gave me a variety of remedies, but they did not relieve my lungs, induced sleep, and afforded me the rest necessary for the recovery of my strength. By the continued use of the PECTORAL a permanent cure was effected. I am now 6 years old, hale and hearty, and am satisfied your CHERRY PECTORAL saved me."  
HORACE FAIRBROTHER,  
Rochingham, Vt., July 15, 1882.

#### Croup.—A Mother's Tribute.

"While in the country last winter my little boy, three years old, was taken ill with croup; he seemed as if he would die from strangulation. One of the family suggested the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, a bottle of which was always kept in the house. This was tried in small and frequent doses, and in half an hour the little patient was breathing easily. The doctor said that he had never known a case of croup saved so quickly."  
MRS. EMMA GEDNEY,  
150 West 128th St., New York, May 16, 1882.

I have used AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL in my family for several years, and do not hesitate to pronounce it the most effective remedy for coughs and colds I have ever tried."  
A. J. CRANE,  
Lake Crystal, Minn., March 15, 1882.

"I suffered for eight years from Bronchitis, and after trying many remedies with no success was cured by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL."  
JOSEPH WALDEN,  
Boston, Mass., April 15, 1882.

"I cannot say enough in praise of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, believing as I do that but for its use I should long since have died from lung troubles."  
E. BRADGON,  
Fallsview, Texas, April 22, 1882.

No case of an affection of the throat or lungs exists which cannot be greatly relieved by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, and it will always cure when the disease is not already beyond the control of medicine.

PREPARED BY  
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.  
Sold by all Druggists.

THE LIGHT RUNNING  
**NEW HOME**  
SEWING MACHINE  
SIMPLE  
STRONG  
SWIFT  
THE ONLY SEWING MACHINE  
THAT GIVES  
PERFECT SATISFACTION  
HAS NO EQUAL  
PERFECT IN  
EVERY PARTICULAR  
**NEW HOME**  
SEWING MACHINE CO.  
ORANGE MASS.  
30 UNION SQ. N.Y. CHICAGO, ILL.  
ST. LOUIS MO. ATLANTA GA.  
FOR SALE BY

#### WATCHES CLOCKS JEWELLERY Silverware

NOVELTIES, ETC.  
A VARIETY TO SUIT ALL TASTES.

#### G. E. SNIDER'S

MAIN STREET.  
DESERONTO.

#### KING'S EVIL

Was the name formerly given to Scrofula because of a superstition that it could be cured by a king's touch. The work is wiser now, and knows that

#### SCROFULA

can only be cured by a thorough purification of the blood. If this is neglected, the disease perpetuates its taint through generations after generation. Among its earlier symptoms are: eruptions of the face, eruptions of the skin, eruptions of the throat, eruptions of the lungs, eruptions of the liver, eruptions of the stomach, eruptions of the bowels, eruptions of the bladder, eruptions of the uterus, eruptions of the vagina, eruptions of the breasts, eruptions of the nipples, eruptions of the areolae, eruptions of the skin, eruptions of the face, eruptions of the throat, eruptions of the lungs, eruptions of the liver, eruptions of the stomach, eruptions of the bowels, eruptions of the bladder, eruptions of the uterus, eruptions of the vagina, eruptions of the breasts, eruptions of the nipples, eruptions of the areolae, eruptions of the skin, eruptions of the face, eruptions of the throat, eruptions of the lungs, eruptions of the liver, eruptions of the stomach, eruptions of the bowels, eruptions of the bladder, eruptions of the uterus, eruptions of the vagina, eruptions of the breasts, eruptions of the nipples, eruptions of the 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R. C. Carter

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(Established 1818.)

Daily Line to Picton and Kingston, and Tri-weekly to Belleville.

Fast and Elegant Upper Saloon Steamer.

"HERO."

COL. OTTER GIVES BATTLE TO POUND MAKER—SEVERE LOSS ON BOTH SIDES.

(O. H. NICHOLSON, Master.)

Leaves Belleville on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6:00 A.M. sharp; Deseronto, at 7:30 A.M. Picton, at 9:00 A.M. On Tuesday and Thursday leaves Deseronto at 5:30 A.M.; Picton at 7:00 A.M. and on Saturday leaves Deseronto at 4:45 A.M.; Picton at 6:00 A.M. arriving at Kingston on Monday Wednesday and Friday, at 1:30 P.M.; On Tuesdays and Thursdays at 11:00 A.M. and on Saturdays at 10:30 A.M. Returning leaves Kingston daily at 3:30 P.M. Sharp; Picton at 7:30 P.M.; Deseronto at 9:00 P.M. arriving at Belleville, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday nights only at 10:30 P.M.

Connects at Kingston with G.T.R. and Cape Vincent, Royal Mail and Rideau Canal Steamers, and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturdays with K. & P. Ry., to all points on C. P. R.

Travellers will find this Steamer always reliable, with most Comfort and a better Meal for less money than any other line.

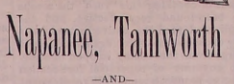
The lowest Freight Rates quoted and satisfaction guaranteed.

The "Hero's" Saloon and Stateroom accommodation is unsurpassed.

Full information given by applying to the Captain on board, or to

THE RATHBUN CO.

Deseronto, May 8th, 1885.



**Napanee, Tamworth**  
—AND—  
**QUEBEC RAILWAY.**

**NAPANEE VALLEY LINE.**

Time Table No. 5.  
IN EFFECT JANUARY 5, 1885.

EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

STATIONS.	No. 2.	No. 1.
Napanee.....	Leave 7:30 P.M.	7:30 P.M.
Napanee Mills.....	" 1:00 P.M.	1:00 P.M.
Newburgh.....	" 1:20 P.M.	1:20 P.M.
Thompson's Mills.....	" 1:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.
Cumtrec East.....	" 1:40 P.M.	1:40 P.M.
Yarker.....	" 1:50 P.M.	1:50 P.M.
Colebrook.....	" 2:00 P.M.	2:00 P.M.
Guthrie Road.....	" 2:10 P.M.	2:10 P.M.
Moscow.....	" 2:20 P.M.	2:20 P.M.
Guthrie Bridge.....	" 2:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.
Enterprise.....	" 2:40 P.M.	2:40 P.M.
Whitlock Crossing.....	" 2:50 P.M.	2:50 P.M.
Tamworth.....	Arrive 2:55 P.M.	2:55 P.M.

STATIONS.	No. 1.	No. 2.
Tamworth.....	Leave 7:30 A.M.	7:30 A.M.
Whitlock Crossing.....	" 7:40 A.M.	7:40 A.M.
Enterprise.....	" 7:50 A.M.	7:50 A.M.
Guthrie Road.....	" 8:00 A.M.	8:00 A.M.
Moscow.....	" 8:10 A.M.	8:10 A.M.
Guthrie Bridge.....	" 8:20 A.M.	8:20 A.M.
Cumtrec East.....	" 8:30 A.M.	8:30 A.M.
Yarker.....	" 8:40 A.M.	8:40 A.M.
Colebrook.....	" 8:50 A.M.	8:50 A.M.
Napanee Mills.....	" 9:00 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Napanee.....	Arrive 9:15 A.M.	9:15 A.M.

\*Stop only when Passengers at or for.  
R. C. CARTER, H. B. SHERRWOOD, E. W. RATHBUN, Asst. Gen. Mgr. Superintendent. Gen. Manager

### AN INDIAN MAIDEN'S MISTAKE

I gazed across the misty river—  
Was that my lover's plume and quiver  
That moved in shadow of the willow?  
While bending low to look and listen,  
I saw the glassy surface glisten,  
And ripples circling from his oar.  
I hoped his bark came from his oar.  
And that his steady hand was steering.  
But no, 'tis all a mad mistake.  
Ah! he'd ever Mohawk's maiden  
From such a sweet illusion waken;  
Instead of lover 'twas the loon—  
The loon upon the lake,  
Alas, it was the loon alone,  
The loon upon the lake.

I thought I saw him at the landing,  
Upon a fallen maple standing,  
And hold, like signal in the breeze,  
A vapour belt and bannered pennon,  
Until he through the waters waded,  
That rose mid branches to his knees;  
And heard the fervent wail he uttered,  
That echoed echoing softly muttered,  
But oh my foolish heart was tricked,  
Instead of last farewell of lover  
With eager voice could disaster  
It was the cries of red necked loon,  
The loon upon the lake,  
Alas, it was the loon alone,  
The loon upon the lake.  
Translated from the original in the Pro-  
quois lingo by LACEDIE in the Montreal  
Gazette.

### Another Battle!!

COL. OTTER GIVES BATTLE TO POUND MAKER—SEVERE LOSS ON BOTH SIDES.

A despatch from Saskatchewan landing, via Swift Current, per courier, who arrived on Tuesday from Battleford, brings news of another battle fought with the Indians of Poundmaker's reserve on Sunday, May 3rd. A flying column of three hundred men, under Col. Otter, attacked the Indians, six hundred strong, five o'clock in the morning. The fight lasted till noon. Col. Otter's loss was seven killed and twelve wounded. The enemy lost fifty killed and wounded. Col. Otter covered (including the engagement) seventy miles, fought the battle and returned inside of thirty hours. The men behaved magnificently. The following are

**THE KILLED.**  
North-West Mounted Police:  
Corporal Laurie,  
Corporal Sleight,  
Bugler Barker.  
Guards' sharpshooters:  
Private Goodenough,  
Private John Rogers,  
Company Infantry School, Toronto:  
Private Dobbs,  
Bugler Fowler.

**THE WOUNDED.**  
Mounted Police:  
Sergeant McLeod,  
B. Hattersley,  
Lieut. Pettier,  
Sergeant Gaffney,  
Corporal Morton,  
Guards' sharpshooters:  
Company Infantry School, Toronto:  
Sergeant-Major Jackson,  
Guards' sharpshooters:  
Colonel-sergeant Winter,  
Private McQuiklen.  
Battleford Volunteers:  
Mr. Gilbert,  
Queen's Own Rifles:  
Sergeant Cooper,  
Private Neary,  
Private Watts.

### THE RUSSIANS AT THE GATES OF HERAT.

"The Russians at the Gates of Herat" is the title of Mr. Charles Marvin's last book, a work which has attracted general interest and commends itself to the public by its two English and Russian. The accomplished author, so well qualified to deal with the subject, presents his views on the question with great talent and ingenuity, and from first to last sustains the attention of the reader. In it he traces the successive advances of Russia, points out the policy of her statesmen, and suggests the policy which, in his opinion, should be adopted by England. He dispels also many popular illusions as to the geographical position of Central Asia. For instance, it is often said that colossal mountain ranges bar the Russian advance to the Indian frontier. This is quite true as regards the Pamirs, but not as regards the Hindoo Kush, that must be traversed to reach the great capital, ranging in height from 15,000 to 20,000 feet. But there is nothing of the kind between the Caspian and Herat, nor yet between Herat and the Indian frontier. From Krasnovodsk a Russian could drive a four-in-hand all the way to the Indian frontier near Quetta. The Russian advance began in 1868, when they sent a flotilla having crossed the Caspian landed at Krasnovodsk. Attached to this expedition were three men who have since figured in Central Asia as the "Three Russians," Grodekoff and Shobelev. The Tokke Turkmen made a gallant resistance, and in 1870 the Russian general, General Stokeloff, the renowned Russian general, was selected to crush the Turkmen, who had in the mean time retreated, and to the number of 40,000 men formed a camp at Geok Tepe, which they had surrounded with a huge clay wall. In order to expel the Turkmen, Stokeloff commenced the construction of a line of railway from the Caspian, a bold step destined to play a great part in the future of Central Asia. They will remember the events connected with the siege of Geok Tepe.

Suffice it to say, that despite the heroic resistance of the Tokkes the place was stormed and a scene of frightful carnage followed. Eight thousand fugitives were slaughtered in a few short hours, 6,000 bodies were also found inside the fortress and 20,000 perished during the siege. In other words half the defenders perished. Children were bayoneted and slashed to pieces and women were ravished before being killed; no mercy was extended by the infuriated Russians. The two Tokke leaders escaped the general massacre and fled to Merv. Pushing on Skobelev occupied Akahad which has of late been so frequently mentioned. He did not occupy Merv, not because of disinclination to offend England as was then supposed, but merely because he was weak in men and supplies. By a strange coincidence English troops were then evacuating Afghanistan and Skobelev spread the report that they had been compelled to do so by his master, the Czar. Merv is 232 miles from Akahad and 240 miles from Herat. This important position became at once the object of Russian influence. It was determined to establish Russian influence there. One of the chiefs who had capitulated from Geok Tepe, had surrendered and been sent to Russia to be tamed by what he should see of the might and riches of the Czar. He had seen the Coronation ceremonies in Moscow and, was powerfully impressed with the splendour of the military display on that occasion. Everything was done to induce the Merv to trade at Akahad and friendly relations were thus established. It was then determined to obtain secret intelligence of the survey of the oasis. Aikhanoff was the person chosen, and in the disguise of a merchant's clerk skillfully accomplished the object of his mission. He had seen the Russian survey and had seen the Russian occupation of Constantinople. The most resolute opponent to Russia on that question was England, who has time and again come to the rescue of the unseemable Turk to prevent its consummation. Russia retaliates by threatening England's supremacy in India, hoping in this way to influence public opinion in England to permit the establishment of the Czar's government in Persia. The English, however, are not so easily duped. The Russian course of events came under English control. Russia was displaced at such an acquisition of territory by her rival and determined to establish her supremacy in the East. Merv was the stepping stone to Herat, and its possession was at once determined upon by the Russian authorities. The Merv had given no cause for Russian aggression, but an excuse was soon trumped up by the Russian foreign office and its unscrupulous agent. The Russian agent, an Aravian prophet was seized notwithstanding England's protests, and the Tejed oasis was occupied by a Russian force and a fort was erected there. The districts are important from a military point of view and formed a base for any military operations against Merv. Troops were moved from various points and concentrated for a swoop upon Merv. Everything was ready and Russia only awaited some complication that would delay England's gaze. The occasion was found in 1884 when the storm in the Sudan burst and the Government was embarrassed. The signal was at once given and Aikhanoff was dispatched to demand the immediate submission of the People of Merv to Russian rule. Resistance was hopeless, and in face of the promises of assistance of the Emperor of Russia Merv became a Russian province.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

### LAKE MARINE.

We have received the first number of the "Lake Marine," a weekly journal published at Chicago and devoted to the shipping interest of the great lakes. It contains an interesting article on "The Lake Marine" from which we make some extracts for the benefit of our readers. It is believed that on the bosom of these inland seas there is a greater traffic and more transportation carried on than on any other waters of the world of equal magnitude, excepting perhaps the "narrow seas" of the British Islands. The whole extent of the five great lakes only reaches to about 84,000 square miles, less than half the area of the Baltic—less than half the area of the Caspian, and only about one-twelfth of the amplitude of the Mediterranean. Over 17 per cent of the entire tonnage of the United States sails on the Northern Lakes. Of the steam tonnage, the proportion is one-eighth; of the steam tonnage 22 per cent of the canal boats, 71 per cent of the barges, nearly one eighth. The average size of the different lake vessels is greater than the common average of domestic marine. Of late years the schooners and propellers of the Great Lakes have increased in size from 1,000 to 2,000 tons, and in proportion to the length of their voyage carry more cargo than any vessels in the world. Now and then a schooner is now and then built on lakes Erie and Ontario during the exploration and settlement of the country. The first of these was the schooner "The Jeanette," owned by Father Hennepin, in 1679. This intrepid civilizer built two vessels at Burnt Ship Creek, near Nary Island, and then sailed for Lake Superior. On a voyage to Mackinac was lost, the other returned with a load of furs, and he remains now in the bottom of the lake where the vessel first launched. Her size was about 80 tons, and her plank was fastened with hand-hammered iron bolts. To this day the plank of the iron bolts is in the larger vessels. The first vessel on lake Ontario was built at Sodus

Bay in 1780. The war of 1812 gave a great impetus to ship-building on the lakes. The first ship on the lake, was the Julia Palmer, of about 300 tons, built at Buffalo in 1806. Few vessels of this ilk followed, and it soon gave way to the bark which in turn was short-lived. It being soon demonstrated that fore-and-aft canvas was preferable for lake marine. The capacity of vessels has greatly increased. In 1846 the greatest vessel in the grain trade on lake Erie was the "The W. C. Palmer," of 80,000 tons, or even 100,000 bushels capacity. Eight times the size of the vessel now sails four times the distance for the same or a lower freight. Such has been the economy of increased capacity.

The draft of water at all the ports, and in certain channels between the lakes has always been restrictive of the dimension of depth, and it followed that keels and dead-ends were not to be discarded. The exclusive adoption of flat bottoms, full bulges and centre-boards, marks the first point of lake vessel design. The second point of development consists in giving extraordinary length proportionate to depth and breadth. Lake models are not however, the best for ocean service. The Welland Canal has had a great influence on the style of vessels, its dimensions requiring vessels to be built of a certain "canalizer." It introduced the well known "canalizer." Although its locks have been increased in size, it is now insufficient for the larger lake schooners, and the coming American tonnage and transportation companies whose trade would otherwise be diverted to Montreal. The first lake steamer, the Ontario, was built at Oswego Harbor in 1816, the second was built at Kingston. The pioneer propeller, the Vandalia, of 123 tons, was built at Oswego in 1841, and it was not long before the propeller was recognized as the coming boat for freight traffic. Several of these now carry from 2,500 to 3,000 tons of cargo. The art of iron ship building is now well developed on the Great Lakes. Experience in striking the bottom, as all lake vessels are, in passing certain shoal channels, proved that the ordinary ocean design and build of iron bottom needed improvement for the successful use of iron vessels on the lake. Recourse was had to constructing an inner bottom, or sheathing the outer skin with oak or teak. This has been done in the case of the Onoko, built at Cleveland, which carried 16,000 bushels of oats, 108,000 bushels of corn, 98,000 bushels of wheat, and 3,000 tons of coal as cargoes at different times. It is now no longer a question of time when even on the great lakes iron built vessels must supplant those constructed of wood.

### THE BENEFIT OF ADVERTISING.

A millionaire, who has made every dollar of his fortune by advertising, offers, on retiring from business, this life of advice gratis to those he has benefited. He says: "I have started for Europe to enjoy life. 'The fault of the ordinary advertiser is this, he goes in for a sport, and while the fit is on him he will pay money as fast as he can get it. He starts across. By and by the bills come in; the advertiser finds that he has spent three times as many dollars as he has made. He is now no longer a question of time when even on the great lakes iron built vessels must supplant those constructed of wood."

### PROTECT THE BIRDS.

The lovely birds have come again, with their bright plumage and sweet songs, fit accompaniments to the beauties of the spring season. And they are not only ornamental and musical, but exceedingly useful to the farmer and gardener, for most of the great insect pests of our crops and gardens are spared from death, and millions of insects are spared from the ravages of the insect bryes. For every bird that eats millions of insects are spared from death, and millions of insects are spared from the ravages of the insect bryes. It should be remembered that without birds successful agriculture would be impossible. They will annihilate, in a few months, a greater number of destructive insects than human hands can accomplish in the same number of years. Among the most useful birds for this purpose are the swallow, wren, robin, reeve, inch, blue bird and several others. These are found in most parts of the country. The time is not distant when the people of this country, especially on our rural farms, will realize the advantage and necessity of protecting all insect-devouring birds. By the way, it is in print that the members of the Dickey Bird Society—an organization comprising eighty thousand children in the north of England—are pleased to feed birds in winter and provide them with food in the summer. This is an excellent example for our young people, and, and for the seniors likewise. Surely the feathered friends are entitled to protection. Let the great usefulness of the gay-plumaged and pleasant warblers be gratefully remembered to the members of the Dickey Bird Society, and let them be especially during the nesting season, for there is no doubt as to the benefits accomplished by insect-eating birds during that period. Many ladies admire gray hair—on some other person. But few care to try its own charm. No need they, since Ayer's Hair Ointment prevents the hair from turning gray, and restores gray hair to its original color. It cleanses the scalp, prevents the formation of dandruff, and wonderfully stimulates the growth of the hair.







## Land Poor.

I've had another wife, a twenty-acre more.  
Oh, I had my grudge laid, as levels as a new  
I thought I'd want out see Joe, as I was  
Really and  
And when the lot is paid for, and we have  
got the deed.  
I'll say I'm satisfied—it'll all be the  
And I'll be satisfied—it'll all be the  
And I'll be satisfied—it'll all be the  
And I'll be satisfied—it'll all be the

## WIFE.

There is no use of talking, Charles—you buy  
that twenty-acre.  
And I'll be satisfied—it'll all be the  
And I'll be satisfied—it'll all be the  
And I'll be satisfied—it'll all be the  
And I'll be satisfied—it'll all be the

I'll sell the land if it were mine and have a bet-  
ter home.  
With bread light rooms to front the street, and  
take life is coming.  
If we could live anywhere here, and have what  
others do.  
We'd live enough right pleasant, and have a  
penny too.

While there have amusements, and luxury,  
and books.  
Just think how long we have lived, and how  
thousand pleasures.  
That other young couple of Wells, that took  
of coming up, and facing in, has cost me  
many tears.

Yes, Charles, I've thought of it a hundred  
times or more.  
And I wonder if it really paid to always be  
Land Poor.  
That had we built a cozy house, took pleasure  
in it.  
Our children once so dear to us, had never left  
our home.

I grieve to think of wasted weeks, and years  
While for all we did, and done, and done  
Men call us rich, but we are poor—would we  
not be free  
The last with all its fixtures, for a better way  
to live!

Don't think I'm blaming you, Charles—you are  
not a fault-finder, and I know it.  
I've pulled you these many years, to see you  
tired and hard.  
I've just the way we started out, our plans too  
far ahead.  
We've worn the cream of life away, to leave too  
much when dead.

Tis putting off enjoyment long after we en-  
joy.  
And after, too much of wealth seems use-  
less as a toy.  
Although we've labored, alas! too late! what all  
most mean as a toy.  
Our slightest attainments, happiness is buried in  
the past.

That life short and full of care, the end is al-  
ways night.  
We seldom begin to live before we're doomed  
to die.  
Were I to start my life again, I'd mark each  
second day.  
And never let a single one pass unenjoyed  
away.

If there were things to envy, I'd have them  
now and then.  
And I have a home that was a home, and not a  
case of p. s.  
I'd sell the land if it were mine, and fit up  
well to live.  
I've always thought, and think yet—small  
farm work is best.

## A Popular Girl.

What is it that determines a girl's popular-  
ity in society is a question of  
heard in these days of social strife and  
aggrandizement, and a question that one  
is quite able to answer in a word. It is  
not because she is well dressed, or even  
rich; it is not because she is fair, or good-  
natured, or witty, though she may be all these  
things; it is not because she is rarely in-  
telligent, or highly educated, or "so amiable,"  
no, none of these desirable qualities would  
render the popular girl more popular than  
she is, though perhaps she is fortunate en-  
ough to possess one or more of them for  
her stock-in-trade. The girl every-  
body likes need have neither money  
nor beauty, and, above all, the greatest  
qualification, constitutes social power; but  
she must have and does have a  
gracious manner, a certain graceful  
bearing, decided intelligence, instinctive  
generosity, and, above all, the greatest  
gift, ever awarded to women—personal  
magnetism. Beauty is called the fatal  
gift, but personal magnetism, which is  
independent of beauty, is the gift of  
power, and, though she may be poor, and  
first, only relinquishes its hold with  
death itself. The popular girl always  
has this fascination in more or less degree,  
and, if with it go the other attractions of  
happy circumstances, she attracts the ad-  
mirable crowd of her small sphere, her  
friends do not analyze the effect she has  
on them; they simply like her, and love  
her, and later on when the time comes,  
adore her.

## Chinese Depravity.

A missionary writes of his inconven-  
iences and sufferings in going from place  
to place during the recent Tientsin flood.  
The bad roads afflicted him much, but the  
bad traits of native character afflicted him  
more.

One of the saddest results of these floods  
is the bringing out so plainly as they do,  
the awful meanness and depravity of the  
peoples. It would be difficult to believe  
that any human beings could become so  
callous to the sufferings of others as the  
evident here. Let a man be in the veriest  
extremity of death, and not a hand will  
be reached out to help him until, after  
long haggling, a sum is fixed upon as the  
price for the service.

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## When Women are Most Attractive.

In an interesting paper, entitled "When  
Women Grow Old," Mrs. Blake has  
shown that the fact that the greatest  
power of the sex is often retained  
much longer than is generally assumed.

She tells us of Aspasia, who, between  
the ages of 30 and 40, was the strongest  
intellectual force in Athens; of Cleopatra,  
whose golden decade for power and beauty  
was between 30 and 40; of Livia, who  
was not far from 40 when she gained the  
heart of Octavius; of Anne, of Russia,  
who, at 38, was thought to be the most  
beautiful Queen in Europe; of Catherine  
II. of Russia, who, at the silver dec-

ade, was both beautiful and imposing;  
of Mademoiselle Mars, the actress, and  
whose beauty increased with years,  
maintained between 30 and 45; of Mad-  
ame Recamier, who between 25 and 40,  
and even later, was the reigning beauty  
in Europe; of Nion d'Enoch, whose own  
son—brought up without knowledge of  
his parentage—fell in love with her when  
she was at the age of 37, and who, even  
at her 60th birthday received an  
address young enough to be her grandson.

These facts, and the representation of many  
others, establish that the golden decade  
of fascination is the same as the golden de-  
cade of thought; that woman is most at-  
tractive to men and over men, and that  
at that period when both men and women  
are nearest the maximum of the cerebral  
force. The voice of our great prima  
donnas, says that at 37 and 38, but  
still more retain in a degree its strength  
and sweetness even in the silver decade.  
The voice is an index of the body in all its  
actions, but the decay of other functions  
is not so readily noted.

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## Waste Places of the World.

The Russian explorer Prejevalsky said  
at his recent journey in northern Tibet  
that an enormous amount of animal life  
was supported by the sterile plateau of the  
Tibetan plateau, and that the world  
lost 13,000 tons of the sea.

The wild yak there must number millions,  
and the great horned rhinoceros, which  
weighs from 1,000 to 2,000 pounds, is  
evolved these great masses of flesh from  
the poor herbage of a region so lofty that  
the herbage is from 10,000 to 15,000 feet  
above the sea.

Explorers tell us that not only does ani-  
mal life abound, but that man can live in  
the most desolate parts of the world.  
It is a mistake to suppose that the  
Sahara desert is merely a useless sandy  
waste. Much of it lacks not so much cul-  
tivated land as the industrial lands to make  
the vast expanse of withered oases bloom  
again.

The Mussulman sect known  
as the Soudanians has for years been dig-  
ging wells in the Sahara, and turning  
many hundreds of barren oases into  
dens. Twenty-four years ago it planted  
its headquarters in the desert near the  
western coast of the Red Sea, and began  
plantations, cotton, corn, and other crops.  
Now a population of 8,000 people live at  
Jarabub, where the soil has been restor-

ed to fertility by their labors. There are  
200 oases in the Sahara, and the need only  
of rain or irrigation to cover them with  
crops. Through these regions pass the  
caravan routes, along which the 50,000  
camels and the Saharan commerce  
bear their burden.

Mr. Anderson, the civil engineer who  
last year completed years of explorations  
in South Africa between the Orange and  
Zambesi rivers, says that the rainfall in that  
falls for a few weeks every year in a great  
region known as the Kalahari desert  
covers the blackened verdurous plain  
with grass and vegetation.

There, especially in the Kalahari, are  
ostriches, and he has counted in this desert  
twenty-two lions in a troop, and has seen  
200 ostriches in one flock. Beasts and  
birds find sustenance, and the region where  
only a few Bushmen hunters live, and  
northeast of them on the semi-arid steppe  
of Kordofan and Darfur millions of sheep  
and cattle exist on the scanty pasturage  
of the desert region.

A Wonderful Piece of Mechanism.  
E. M. Calkins, of Warraville, N. Y., has  
just completed one of the most wonder-  
ful pieces of mechanism ever produced.

He has worked on it twenty years, and  
the result is a "mechanical life," as he  
calls it. On a large platform, at least  
100 feet long, he has constructed a series  
of model scenery, rocks, trees, lawns, rivers,  
cascades, caves, and lakes, there are sev-  
eral hundred models of men, birds, and  
boats. In the center is a life-size model  
of Washington's residence at Mount  
Vernon. On the roof are two beautiful  
figures, carved and painted so as to re-  
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## A "She Major of Cavalry."

One of the personages at Washington  
during the war was Annie Jones, who  
originally professed to have run away from  
the drums. The distinguished general who  
the headquarters of the Cavalry, the com-  
mander of a German brigade. A self-pro-  
fessed general, and received an  
honorary appointment as a major of  
his staff, and as "Major Jones" became  
an institution in the army. She ate with  
the general, drank with the general, rode  
with the general on his horse, and in the  
evening, chatted with the general, nursed the  
general when he was sick, fought the gen-  
eral's battles as he heard him aspersed  
by jealous underlings, and Yarn  
night drew the starry flag over the heavens  
she slept with her beloved colored maid  
in the noisy little tent, which the general  
had assigned her, after riders were wont  
to be obeyed, because she was recognized  
as a staff officer. She always had the  
courage, and could pass the pickets  
at pleasure. She was said to be a girl of  
great dash and daring, and would fre-  
quently venture out beyond the outposts and  
watch the movements of the en-  
emy, and bring in the most valuable in-  
formation from the rebel camps, as proofs  
of her heroism and shrewdness. Every  
one knew Miss Jones; officers would do  
their duty, and private would stand at  
full "present," as she rode in military  
feminine dignity. The visiting officers  
from other commands were introduced to  
Annie, and admired her, and she reigned  
supreme as the "she major of cavalry."

When Gen. Hooker marched into Mary-  
land and Sahel was relieved, Miss Miss  
Annie joined her fortunes with the young  
and gallant Gen. Currier, with whom she  
remained, retaining her rank and title, un-  
til a general order from army headquar-  
ters made it necessary for him to dispense  
with her valuable services, and the major  
was compelled to seek for a field of  
usefulness elsewhere. For a few days she  
wandered about the camp, having no par-  
ticular abiding place or continuing city,  
and Col. Currier, then acting provost mar-  
shal, and being in the interests of the  
service required that she should be  
removed to Washington. Accordingly,  
a pass was granted her, to travel as  
far as the military railroad would carry her,  
and a sergeant of the 93rd Col. of Col. was  
detached to accompany her, to guard  
against any accident on the way. Arriving  
at Washington, she stopped at the  
Hotel de la Ville, and she sometimes  
appeared in staff uniform, and then in  
fashionable female attire. It was believed  
that she was a confederate spy in the  
union secret service.

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# The Tribune.

FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1885.

"EARL DUFFIN is expected to resign," was one of the standing cablegrams which was frequently to be seen during the great crisis in the Afghan question. Such an event would, it hinted, cause a collapse of the Gladstone administration, and possibly of the whole British Constitution. It is needless to say that the polished and popular Viceroy, who enjoys the sweets and emoluments of office just as much as ordinary mortals, had no intention whatever of making such a sacrifice, which would most of factually bar his prospects of future promotion. His resignation, while it might prove a temporary embarrassment, would have been promptly accepted. It would be an easy matter to find in England scores of men just as capable as our late Governor-General to undertake the position of Viceroy of India whose duties consist chiefly in implicitly obeying the instructions of the English Cabinet in London.

APPEARANCES seem to indicate that the Dominion is brought face to face with a prolonged Indian war. From all points in the Northwest come reports that the Indians, rendered disaffected by the emissaries of Riel, are restless and only awaiting a favorable opportunity to rise in rebellion. The whole district west of Battleford has been plundered by roving bands, who have either killed the settlers or taken them captive. Col. Otter's advance on Poundmaker's reserve would appear to have been a mistake, for while it is true that his force behaved well and inflicted heavy losses on the Indians, he was under the necessity of retiring to Battleford. The Indians consider his retreat as an evidence of their victory, and Poundmaker finds himself already reinforced from all the neighboring reserves. Col. Otter is now compelled to await reinforcements at Battleford, as with his present force he is unable to cope with the increased numbers of the enemy.

THERE is now every reason to believe that the dispute between England and Russia will be amicably settled. Russia has promised to check the advance of her troops towards Herat, and consented, under certain stipulations, to refer the boundary question to a commission, while the Peshawar affair will be submitted to the arbitration of some European sovereign. Although all danger of war cannot be said to be averted, it is altogether probable that the statesmen of both countries will arrive at a peaceful solution of the various questions which had almost ended in a gigantic struggle for supremacy. The result of the labors of the boundary commission will be the establishment of a definite frontier, which will be more apt to be respected than the hazy dividing line which has hitherto separated both empires. That both sides have made concessions is evident, from the fact, that Gladstone and DeGiers have exposed themselves to the imputation of the press of London and St. Petersburg. Moderate men of all shades of politics will rejoice, however, that the miseries of war have for the present, at least, been averted. Some predict that the result of the compromise will be the loss of India, there is little ground for such dismal forebodings. It will be remembered that when Khartoum fell a general Mahomedan rising was predicted, but in a few hours afterwards the Mahomedan Princes of India were loyally offering men and money to aid the Imperial Government in their operations in the Sudan. The people of India, who now enjoy peace and impartial administration of justice as the result of British rule, would hesitate to hazard the vain effort of shaking off the gentle yoke of English Dominion.

## TYENDINAGA RESERVE.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Mr. John McFarlin is building a large barn on the farm of the late Joseph Hill. It is proposed to have the lower church cleaned and repaired some time next week. People may expect some fresh news on the return of the Pastor, Chief Culbertson and Mr. Francis Clause from Kingston; also the people's delegates, Messrs. Chief S. Green, Ex-Chief Solomon Loft and W. J. Hill, who all will have had an interview with the Bishop. A debating club was organized on Saturday evening, 1st inst., in the front school. The attendance was small; nevertheless, considerable interest was manifested by those present in the way debating was carried on. This is a good move, and it is to be hoped all our young men will take an interest in it, as it might be the means of making some smart speakers.

## DEMORESTVILLE.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Herb Butler has been quite ill for a week or so with neuralgia. Miss Elisha is suffering from erysipelas. Mr. B. H. H. has had a severe bout with neuralgia and been confined to the house for some time; we are glad to see her smiling face around again. Death has again been in our midst and carried away Mr. Rymond Fox, who was an old land mark, at the age of 75 years. He was buried on Sunday and there was a very large gathering at the funeral. Mrs. John Osborn, an old lady, while hunting gabs in the woods, stepped through the left and broke her leg. She is doing very well considering her age. We have had a number of postmasters. Mr. Wm. Baker has now got the post and trap offices moved into his store.

The Presbyterian congregation has got a new minister, Rev. Mr. McKinnon, a young and we understand a very talented man. He will be quite an acquisition to Demorestville society.

The Methodist congregation held a Sugar Social on Monday night in the town hall, for the benefit of their minister, Rev. Mr. Palmer. Proceeds about \$30.

## MELROSE.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

The Rifle Association held their practice, as they expected. Some very good shooting was done, and also some very shooting. N. Demull, N. Tripp, W. Tripp, and W. Dun can make the highest scores. Probably it would not be advisable to tell who made the lowest scores.

At their quarterly business meeting held in the Methodist Church at Melrose, it was decided to divide the circuit, as it was thought there would be less friction if one preacher had charge of each circuit. Outsiders think it was a sensible plan, as there will not be so many people stay away from church, waiting for their favorite minister's turn.

The minister is now on duty at Melrose. Mr. Thomas Jordan is digging for the foundation of the Presbyterian Church to-day (Monday). Mr. Lang, from Belleville, has the contract for laying the brick.

The boys around the village are making things lively with the boxing gloves, with the usual result of an occasional enlargement of a nasal appendage.

Mr. Mundell is anxiously waiting for the ground to get dry enough for quail pitching.

A great many people intended to begin sowing this morning, but have put it off on account of the weather.

Cheese making was begun in the Melrose factory for the first time to-day.

## READ.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

The Township Council held their regular meeting at Melrose on Tuesday.

The Cheese Factories all commenced operations on Tuesday.

Mr. Michael Boddy had a ploughing bee on Saturday, when 20 teams were at work. They ploughed 18 acres and sowed and harrowed a 7-acre field. A good showing for one day's work.

Mr. B. Callery, who draws the milk route on the 4th con. for the Melrose Cheese Factory, has one of the new style of platforms made by Messrs. Bruen & Haight of Lonsdale. These platforms are strong and commodious capable of holding 23 milk cans, 18 large, and 5 small ones.

We are sorry to learn that Mr. James O'Rea of the 7th Con. is seriously ill. His son Mr. Alexander O'Rea of Saginaw was telegraphed for and arrived on Saturday.

Squire Meagher of the 5th con. has been making great improvements. The work has been as usual successfully carried out by the contractor Mr. Michael Gaffney.

The question as to "Who killed the dog" is still disturbing Bachelor's Walk, generally a "quiet peaceful neighborhood." It was deemed necessary to hold an inquest of which Squire Patrick, the Patmanator was foreman when a verdict was returned of "justifiable homicide against some person unknown."

Mr. Callery's fine young stallion Young Tippoo Pascaro is now before the public. In this issue will be found a notice of this fine young horse.

The weather still continues cold and winter. On Monday and Tuesday we had snow which turned to rain on Tuesday evening. The spring is very late this year and our farmers have yet begun spring work.

A lecture was announced to be delivered under the auspices of the L. Hastings Scott, Act Executive Committee in Hanley's Hall on the 8th inst. by Dr. Cadieux. The lecturer arrived in the afternoon, but thinking that he would have no audience in consequence of the snowstorm he left for Deseronto.

## PICTON.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Since my last writing we have had another very sudden death in town. Flora Ross, youngest daughter of Walter Ross, aged 20, died early Monday morning after a short illness of less than 24 hours. This will be a severe blow to the parents as it is the only fruit of the present union that is now plucked.

Valentine Bannerman, of Bloomfield, died very suddenly on Sunday morning last. He asked his wife to get up and lend him the fire as he was not feeling well and before she had the fire started he passed away apparently not suffering any pain.

There has been a great many deaths in the surrounding country during the last two weeks.

The Sch. Pyle Bennett sailed from here with a cargo of rye on Sunday morning for Oswego but owing to the blockade of ice on Oswego harbor she will not get in very soon. The Belle Wilson tried to make Oswego last Saturday and returned to South Bay where she is lying now awaiting word from Oswego when the ice moves. She is lumber laden.

Every morning finds the ground covered with snow and slush. What a pity Vernon could not have lived to get up and warn us of what we were to pass through. Wiggins only figures out wind storms, it is time he should figure out means of the weather probe, and let the people know what a scientist he is.

Your correspondent was once a pupil of Wiggins but he did not teach that branch then.

The town council did not meet last evening owing to the death of Miss Ross. Mr. Ross being and the business coming before it is of such importance that his presence would be necessary.

The Yarnu was the first boat to enter our harbor on Saturday. Since then the Quinte & Reindeer have put in an appearance all looking fresh from their paint. The Alexandria will sail from Montreal on Thursday and will be expected here Saturday on her regular trip.

At a meeting of the shareholders of the Picton Rink Co., last week a proposition of rental for 3 years at \$6000 per year, the party being to put in the floor for roller skating at his expense, was considered and rejected. It was to keep it in the control of the company, and continuing the ice skating to another winter instead of the modern idea that is having such a craze.

Broom Brigade on the 19th inst.

## SHANNONVILLE.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Mr. Vanlue, of Battersea, a good practical miller, has leased the grist mill here at \$800 a year and taxes, and will enter into possession on the 8th inst. Mr. Sagar, of Madoc, the late lessee is here to-day with a view of leasing it again, but is too late.

The sch. Delaware cleared on Saturday from Laster's storehouse with 11,000 bushels of barley for Oswego. Mr. Laster is hourly expecting another schooner to load with barley and rye.

The sch. Gravel, Capt. Peacock, was towed to Melrose on Saturday last by Mr. McCall's elevator, and the Mary Proctor, from Brighton, was towed in. She is now taking her cargo of barley from the elevator.

We have an old resident in the village by the name of Jane Young—to the major born—who has been subject for some years to what are popularly known as "falling fits." A few days ago she was seized with one of those fits as she was sitting alone by her stove, and fell forward on the stove, and lay there struggling and roaring until consciousness returned, when her face and hands were terribly burnt, beyond recognition. As this is not by any means the first time that this has happened to her—though she has never been so terribly burnt, the authorities should interfere and insist upon it, that such a poor helpless creature should not be left to live alone. The responsibility of her untimely death will certainly come back some day on those more immediately concerned, unless she is better cared for.

The fourth quarterly meeting of the Methodist Church, Shannonville Circuit, was held at Melrose on Saturday last. The Rev. James Curtis, President of the Conference, in the Chair. The review of the year gave encouraging evidence of prosperity in every department of church work. A large number have been secured for the year, and candidates for membership in the church. All the finances show a steady advancement, except the ministerial stipend, which is considerably in arrears. A simultaneous effort will be made between this and the Conference to meet honorably the obligations. The division of the circuit was carried with great unanimity. The head of the new circuit will be Melrose, and will include Melrose, Lonsdale, Salem and Mount Pleasant. The Shannonville circuit will then include Shannonville, Kinnos, Spencer and Belleville Road. By united and cheerful efforts these might be made very desirable country circuits. With all their duties and paragonage property about free from debt, there is nothing to bar their progress.

The Belleville Hallelujah Band, by special request will give an all-day jubilee service, on Sabbath in the Methodist Church, Lonsdale. Collections to defray expenses.

## BIRTHS.

FRASER.—At Deseronto, on the 2nd inst., the wife of J. C. Fraser, of a son.

MCCULLOUGH.—At Tyndinaga, on the 4th inst., the wife of Mr. Wm. McCullough, of a son.

WOODCOCK.—At Deseronto, on the 2nd inst., the wife of Mr. Marshall Woodcock, of a son.

WALSH.—At the 5th Con. of Tyndinaga, on the 29th of April, the wife of Mr. David Walsh, of a son.

CALL at the BIG STORE and examine the stock of Fishing Tackle, just received fresh from the manufacturers, consisting of hooks, lines, sinkers, baits, trolling line, minnows, phantom minnows, bass flies for all kinds of weather, bright flies for dark days and dark flies for bright days. Something new in Bamboo Rods in sections, can be used with or without reels. If you want a good day's sport fishing get your outfit at the BIG STORE and you will be sure to get the best of the counter and get your lunch basket filled with some of the choice canned goods always fresh and in season. And remember that

When the wind is from the west The fish bite best.

When the wind is from the east, The fish bite least.

THE BREAKING UP OF THE ICE AT BELLEVILLE.

(Thursday 10th April, 1885.)

Now o'er the city brightly shines the sun; Look at the streets, and watch the busy throng!

Surely the cold, bleak winter now is done, And gone the hardships which to it belong! But 'tis not so, a murmur gaining strength Is passing through the ever moving mass;

Its import in one shout is known at length— "The ice!" and people rush to every pass Leading to bridges, or the river's bank.

They watch the ice-blocks floating down the stream.

Coming with fearful force to thin the ranks Of houses built on either side. 'T would seem

As if an building now could stop the flow! And here and there amongst the lookers-on: Is heard the word—"The lower bridge must go!"

And members of the force with batons drawn, Try to clear off the crowd, that on it throng—

But all in vain! The ice comes with a crash! But here it stops—it finds the bridge too strong.

And now the water doth in fury lash, And swirl, and with a backward bounding flow.

Quickly it makes a channel of its own, And down a street, both ice and water go: Never before had such a rush been known.

Houses fall down before this awful force, And debris mixed with these huge blocks of ice,

Is carried to the Bay, upon its course. The wreck is caused ere one could hope to dice—

Many this day have lost their homes, so Others the fruits of toil for many years, Yet for their lives, their thoughts are due, to this day.

To Him who said He'd wipe away all tears.

DAVID MCLEW.

# LEAVING TOWN!!!

## MEAGHER & CO.

INTEND LEAVING DESERONTO as soon as their whole Stock is sold. Great bargains in Men's and Boy's Clothing. 150 Men's Suits from \$5.00. 75 Boys' Suits from \$1.50. Every thing in the Dry Goods Trade at and below Cost. This is a Genuine Clearing Sale. The Goods must be sold as soon as possible as the premises are rented to other parties. Don't lose time, but come and see for yourselves.

## MEAGHER & CO.

DESERONTO, ONT.

## A. G. FLETT,

Has on exhibition now some of the finest goods in the market for making up a Spring Overcoat or Suit of Clothes

At Prices to Suit Everybody,

AND A FIT LIKEWISE.

Pants a Speciality. Call and see for yourselves at A. G. Flett's,

Opera House Block, 214 Princess St., Kingston.



S. G. RETTLACK, Importer and Dealer, BELLEVILLE, ONT.

See a Few Second-hand Machines for Sale Cheap. Spot Cash. 9-21y.

## ONTARIO BUSINESS COLLEGE.

BELLEVILLE, ONT.

This Institution imparts

A THOROUGH COMMERCIAL EDUCATION!

And has unsurpassed facilities for teaching

Shorthand, Typewriting and Telegraphy.

Students from FOURTEEN DIFFERENT PROVINCES AND STATES, INCLUDING BERMUDA AND NEWFOUNDLAND, have been in attendance within the last eighteen months. This record—un-surpassed by only one similar institution in America—is the result of the thoroughness of the course, and the great success of the graduates.

It is conducted by accountants of long and varied counting-house experience.

LADIES ADMITTED

Students can enter at any time. For latest Circulars address

ROBINSON & JOHNSON,

Belleville, Ontario.

NEVER FAILS to give Satisfaction.

## MCCOLL'S LARDINE MACHINE OIL.

Our "English" Wool Oil—something new—finest in the market. Our Cylinder Oil, 600 fire test—much superior to tallow.

GIVE OUR TRAVELLER A TRIAL ORDER.

MCCOLL BROS. & CO., Toronto, Ont



**GOLDEN CREAM,**  
LA CREME D'OR,  
The best preparation known to science for beautifying the  
**COMPLEXION**  
ONE SINGLE APPLICATION is warranted to  
Beautifully the Face and give to the Face or Sallow Com-  
plexion a Perfectly Healthy, Natural, and Youthful  
Appearance. It contains no Harmful or Toxic Elements,  
and the Evidence of Age, leaving the Skin Soft,  
Smooth, and White.

PRICE—30 cents. Sent to any address. Postage  
stamp taken. Address—  
McCormick & Co., Drawer 2,678, Toronto, P.O.  
Ask your druggist for it. Wholesale by all whole-  
sale druggists.



# DISTRICT.

Mr. B. Hill, of Clayton, hatched out 200, 000 trout during the winter.

Mr. John B. Gough, the great temperance orator, lectures in Belleville on the 20th inst.

The Knights of Labor are agitating a great trade procession at Belleville on the 7th of August.

John McKenty, a respectable resident of Collinsville, died recently at the advanced age of 83 years.

There is unusual activity at the various resorts on the St. Lawrence and a great rush of visitors is expected this season.

Gananoque, by the last assessments, has a population of 3,208, an increase of 139. The value of property is fixed at \$674,218.

The employees of the K. & P. Ry. are required to be temperate. Any man using intoxicants is discharged.

Kingston's imports during April were of the value of \$87,868; exports 25,307 and collections \$14,735.

The Boards of health in all the towns of this district are acting with commendable energy this spring.

Trenton is going to turn over a new leaf. Cleaning up and tree planting will be the order of the day this season.

Belleville's vital statistics for the month of April showed 23 births, 2 marriages, and 21 deaths.

Enterprise is organising a brass band with every success.

The Synod of Kingston and Toronto has been in session this week at Cobourg.

Phosphate mining operations have commenced for the season at Sharlet Lake.

Belleville Oddfellows will decorate the graves of departed brethren at some date in June.

The work of constructing the telephone line from Kingston to Brockville has been commenced.

The firemen's demonstration at Napanee is fixed for the 18th of June. It will be out doubt a great success.

Belleville, Kingston and others towns of the Midland District are patriotically forwarding clothing and delicacies to the troops in the Northwest.

Mr. Yanastine, of Napanee, has lost three children by scarletina within a week.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

Egypt has apologized to France for the Bosphore affair.

The British troops at Debeh, have been suffering under misery from the heat.

Queen Victoria and the Princess Beatrice have started for home.

France will probably retire from Tonquin the climate being intolerable for Europeans.

The Grand Trunk workmen who went out on strike in Montreal have returned to work.

The funeral of Ferguson and Swinford, killed at Fish Creek, took place at Winnipeg on Wednesday with private obsequies.

The crew of a Russian man-of-war mutilated in the Mediterranean.

The Globe correspondent was turned out of Middleton's camp for criticizing the transport service.

Another of those fearful conflagrations occurred in Brooklyn on Tuesday. A factory was destroyed and ten girls lost their lives.

A. J. Raynor, a newsdealer of Buffalo, has been arrested for receiving stolen goods from burglars who have been committing robberies in various parts of Canada.

At Culebra, on the Panama canal, a fracas occurred between Jamaicans and national soldiers. At night the soldiers attacked the Jamaicans while asleep killing 25 and wounding 20.

Earl Dufferin is forwarding large supplies of rifles and ammunition to the Ameer of Afghanistan.

The construction of the railway through the Bolan Pass on the way to Quetta is progressing rapidly.

The municipal elections in Madrid resulted in a marked triumph for the coalition of Liberals and Republicans.

Gen. Lumsden has been summoned to London to assist the government in their negotiations with Russia on the disputed boundary question.

Herr Bohn, the leader of the German exploring expedition to Lake Moero, East Africa, was recently killed by natives. A *cro cro* escaped and arrived here.

Several Canadian, boatman including Colonel Kennedy, have been attacked by small pox since their arrival in London.

Shocks of earthquake were felt in Vienna on Friday, and in several districts of the Alps. Several houses were damaged, and a number of women killed at Kindberg and Styria.

Financial centres in Rome are greatly agitated in consequence of the commission of many serious frauds which have just been discovered. The perpetrators have absconded.

The dispute between China and Russia regarding the frontier in Manchouria has become acute, owing to the non-arrival of the Russian members of the delimitation commission, and the constant postponement of the date of their arrival at the place of meeting.

The Mahdi's men surrounded Sambout and Otao, and kept up a heavy fire. No casualties. Another forward movement by the British is expected to-morrow. The Mahdi has dismissed the Emir of Berber from his service.

It is believed that the experiments made at Valencia have established the success of the system of cholera inoculation. The virus inoculation produces tumor on the patient, who becomes severely prostrated in about 24 hours, but generally recovers entirely within 48 hours. All the provinces of Spain have sent doctors to Valencia to study the system.

The *Fortnightly Review* publishes an article by Charles Williams, the South correspondent of the *Chronicle*, substantially proving the incompetency of Sir Charles Wilson and the virtual manslaughter of Gordon by his negligence. Williams shows that Wilson's orders were to proceed at once from Metemneh to Khartoum, but that he delayed his departure unnecessarily four days. Williams' article is tantamount to allegations of cowardice. The matter will be brought up in Parliament with probability of a court martial. Lord Charles Beresford and the Naval Brigade will testify.

The "constantly tired-out" feeling so often experienced is the result of impoverished blood and consequent enfeebled vitality. Ayer's Sarsaparilla feeds and enriches the blood, increases the appetite, and promotes digestion of the food and the assimilation of its strengthening qualities. The system being thus invigorated, the feeling rapidly changes to a grateful sense of strength and energy.

# GENERAL SERVANT WANTED.

Apply to  
MRS. T. H. NASMITH.  
Centre St.

## COURT OF REVISION

NOTICE.  
The Court of Revision for the Township of Tyndings will hold its first sittings for the current year at the Town Hall, Melrose, on Tuesday the 12th day of May, commencing at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon.

The abovementioned Meeting is hereby POSTPONED until Tuesday the 26th day of May.

Dated this 1st day of May, 1885.  
A. B. RANDALL,  
Clerk.

## FARMERS

LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS. A new BLACKSMITH has arrived and you can now get your work done right at the BLACKSMITH'S SHOP on the west corner of Mr. R. Jack, cor Fourth and Main streets, Deseronto. We guarantee all our work. We have come to stay.

DE LONG & CO.  
Deseronto, Feb. 1885. 3m

## E. HARRISON.

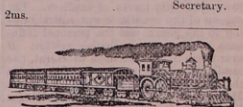
350 Front Street, Belleville.  
Keeps in Stock and makes to order on short notice all classes of Account Books. General Book-binding from the Plainest Library Style to the best Morocco and Calif. with Gilt or Marble edge. Paper ruling, Map Mounting, Varnishing, Music Binding, Picture Framing, Improved Milk and Cheese Factory Books. Mercantile Books and intricate ruling a specialty. Prices close. 9-2-1.

## NOTICE

### BOARD OF HEALTH.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the owner or occupant of any premises in the Village of Deseronto is required to have all filth or refuse removed before the 15th day of April in accordance with the provisions of "The Public Health Act of 1884." Mr. Geo. Gunyon, having been appointed Inspector, will examine all premises in the Village before the above date and any person failing to comply with the requirements of the Act will be prosecuted. Information as to the location of a dumping ground for rubbish &c., can be obtained from the inspector.

By Order  
ROBT. N. IRVINE  
Secretary.



## BAY OF QUINTE Railway & Navigation Company.

### CHANGE OF TIME.

THE TRAINS OF THIS ROAD MAKE sure connection with all G. T. R. trains both East and West, and with Steamers of the Deseronto Navigation Company for all Bay and River ports.

### 1884. TIME TABLE. 1884.

DESERONTO & GRAND TRUNK LINE.  
Bay of Quinte Railway.

STATIONS. DESERONTO, EAST. DESERONTO, WEST. DESERONTO, CENTRAL. DESERONTO, SOUTH. DESERONTO, NORTH.

Deseronto leave ... 8:15 A.M. ... 12:15 P.M. ... 4:15 P.M. ... 8:15 P.M.

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Deseronto leave ... 8:15 A.M. ... 12:15 P.M. ... 4:15 P.M. ... 8:15 P.M.

THE LIGHT RUNNING  
NEW HOME  
SEWING MACHINE  
SIMPLE  
STRONG  
SWIFT  
THE ONLY SEWING MACHINE  
THAT GIVES  
PERFECT SATISFACTION  
HAS NO EQUAL  
PERFECT IN  
EVERY PARTICULAR  
NEW HOME  
SEWING MACHINE CO.  
ORANGE MASS.  
30 UNION ST. N.Y. CHICAGO ILL.  
ST. LOUIS MO. ATLANTA GA.  
FOR SALE BY

## WATCHES CLOCKS JEWELLERY Silverware NOVELTIES, ETC.

A VARIETY TO SUIT ALL TASTES.

## CHEAP

AT  
G. E. SNIDER'S

MAIN STREET.

## DESERONTO.

## KING'S EVIL

Was the name formerly given to Scrofula because of a superstition that it could be cured by a king's touch. The world is wiser now, and knows that

## SCROFULA

can only be cured by a thorough purification of the blood. If this is neglected, the disease perpetuates its taint through generation after generation. Among its earlier symptoms are eruptions of the skin, Eczema, Cutaneous Eruptions, Tumors, Boils, Carbuncles, Erysipelas, Purulent Ulcers, Nervous and Physical Collapse, etc. If allowed to continue, it leads to Rheumatism, Scrofulous Catarrh, Kidney and Liver Diseases, Tubercular Consumption, and various other dangerous or fatal maladies, are produced by it.

## Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Is the only powerful and always reliable blood-purifying medicine. It is so effective an alternative that it eradicates from the system all the elements of disease, the kindred poisons of scrofula, and mercury. At the same time it enriches and vitalizes the blood, restoring healthful action to the vital organs and rejuvenating the entire system. This great

## Regenerative Medicine

Is composed of the genuine *Honduras Sarsaparilla*, with *Yellow Dock*, *Stillingia*, the *Polioles* of *Potassium* and *Iron*, and other ingredients of great potency, carefully and scientifically compounded. Its formula is generally known to the medical profession, and the best physicians constantly prescribe AYER'S SARSAPARILLA as a

## Absolute Cure

For all diseases caused by the vitiation of the blood. It is concentrated to the highest practicable degree, far beyond any other preparation for which like effects are claimed, and is therefore the cheapest, as well as the best blood purifying medicine, in the world.

## Ayer's Sarsaparilla

PREPARED BY  
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

[Analytical Chemists.]  
Sold by all Druggists; price \$1; six bottles for \$5.

There you go again!  
After all those new and good resolutions formed at the New Year, you've forgot all about that little bill you owe  
**Mc R A E**

Who is now selling all goods in his lines, to suit the weather and the times. Why not invest in a good Coal Stove now, and secure the discount. A few of those famous patterns left. "Don't neglect that little bill, please." We want the money, and would like to see you on a clean leaf once more.  
h.-n8-10m.

## Cheap Groceries !! Cheap Groceries !! —AT THE— INDIAN STORE

Just arrived a fresh lot of Groceries which we are selling at the following very low prices.

- 14 lbs. Granulated Sugar \$1.00.
- 17 lbs. Very Bright Sugar \$1.00.
- 18 lbs. Bright Sugar \$1.00.
- 21 lbs. Bright Sugar \$1.00.
- 17 lbs. Good Sugar \$1.00.

Other lines will be found equally as cheap.

Don't fail to give us a call and be convinced that you can save 25 cents on the dollar by buying your goods at the  
INDIAN STORE.

WATSON KIRK.

## THE BIG STORE.

LADIES WE are now showing all the new marks in Dress Materials, consisting in part of DeBeiges, black and colored Persian Corals, black and colored Cashmeres, black and colored Ottomans, Black Gros Grain Silks, Black Satin, &c.

In the FANCY GOODS DEPARTMENT many new and desirable lines have been added which will be found worthy of attention.

The STAPLE DEPARTMENT is supplied with a complete stock of White and Grey Cottons, Sheetings, Tickings, Shirtings, Cottonades, Table Linen, Towels, &c., Prices reasonable.

SPECIAL VALUE IN PRINTS, LAWNES AND MUSLINS.

Hats, Caps and Gents Furnishings—a large assortment to select from.

## MERCHANT TAILOR'S DEPARTMENT.

This department is replete with the most fashionable goods to be found in the Foreign and Domestic market. Mr. Stoddard has the reputation of being one of the most successful Cutters in Central Canada. Call and see him in the 2nd flat of the Big Store.

## BOOT AND SHOE DEPARTMENT.

Our Stock of Boots and Shoes is complete, comprising all classes of Peg Work, Cable Screw, Wire Work, Men's hand sewed welt Boots. Ladies, Misses and Childrens slippers, in the latest styles.

## GROCERY AND PROVISION DEPT.

In this Department will be found a full assortment of Fresh and seasonable Groceries, Mess Pork, Bacon, Hams, Corned Beef, Flour, Feed &c.,

All kinds of Produce will be taken in exchange for Goods.

PLEASE GIVE US A CALL. MAIN ST. DESERONTO

## A. A. RICHARDSON.

MANAGER.

THE CANADA WIRE MATTRESS CO.  
Are manufacturing the best and cheapest mattresses in the market.  
Any person in want of a good durable mattress at a moderate price, should call at the BIG STORE where the above will be kept constantly on hand.



**UNBOILED CANDY.**—Use the whites of two or more eggs and take of cold water an equal amount. Beat together thoroughly and add powdered sugar, to make a thick paste, the same as for frosting cake. Drop on buttered papers, in shapes that please the eye, try round forms the size of a quarter of a dollar, flatten by placing the half meat of a nut—Brazil, hickory, or whatever kind you please,—on the top of every drop. A variety can be made by using chocolate, cocoa-nut, or whatever you please. Place the candies in a cool room to dry.

**TO PREVENT PIES BAKING OVER.**—Good pie apples, such as Greenings, do not require any water. Two or three tablespoonsful are enough for poorer apples later in the season. Sweeten, season, and add a small piece of butter. Cut the under crust a little larger than the dish, lap it over the upper crust, pinch tight and mark with a fork.

**BAKED FISH WITHOUT DRESSING.**—Lay blue-fish flat in the baking-pan, pouring a half-cup of milk over it, as soon as you have begun to cook it, so that it will not dry. Enucleate its hard part, the bones, and potatoes, after it has been in the oven half an hour, and put a few drops on each potato to keep them from getting too crisp. If you are sufficiently fortunate to have a cup, or more, of cream, add it to the milk, and when you have poured it on, the flavor will be wonderfully improved. Have ready some milk and a spoonful of flour, and make your "sauce" in the pan. Then, taking out the fish and potatoes, be sure to get the flavor of the sauce pleasantly remembered. Always allow the general rule for salting just before serving, particularly in all cases of milk. Seasoning of thyme, marjoram, summer savory, sage or parsley, will be added to all recipes at the tip of the cook.

**SALT COD-FISH.**—Pare your potatoes, and lay the cod-fish, nicely skinned, on top of them. Boil and serve with a simple gravy of flour and water well cooked, seasoned, and heavily buttered. For breakfast "pick up" finely what is left, and, in the morning, heat over in just water enough to moisten it, butter and pepper it well, and spread like sandwiches in thin slices of bread made into egg-toast. Moisten your slices of bread in cold water, then dip in beaten eggs and milk and lay in a nicely-buttered frying-pan over a quick fire; turn bread quickly, spread on your fish and serve hot.

to Albert an Englishman, I view the Scotch as a best material for a soldier, provided he comes from the Highlands, and the gamekeeper subordinate par excellence. Such birds cannot be so easily rickled now. Yet in the days of the '45, I think they came, and with written characters, of the same kind taken in the regiment under a sense of national obligation. What were their exceptional qualifications? Well, first, physique and capacity for endurance. The Highlanders were tall, and of a ruddy complexion, and weather, and frugally, on small means and poor food. Then he was educated, *ergo* intelligent and a reasoning being. Thirdly, he was patient and persevering. Keep him in the ranks, and, self-respect and self-interest combined, he would resist any attempt to make him do anything that he would avoid pitfalls such as are probable to fall into. Thus Scotland furnished a large quota of non-commissioned officers who subsequently rose to commissioned rank. The Lowlander (i. e. Paisley and Glasgow operative) is much on a par with the compeer from manufacturing towns in the matter of physique and endurance, but the physique and morals to the countryman. The English farm laborer I would place after the Scot in soldierly qualifications. He has—as much from antecedent life, it is true—as the Highlander, the type—less bottom, endurance, and certainly less self-dependence in emergency. The Northern man has one "pull" over both other nationalities—a strong head. He is a more intelligent, more educated, more enterprising, more energetic, more, in his very cups, and thus, a more potent factor in the world. He is a great—Major well know, gains and retains good conduct badges. National temperament is, doubtless, much concerned in the matter, but the individual's training, and the pressure of the individual propensity, are of great importance.

One summer afternoon a group of children were playing at the end of the pier, which projects into Lake Ontario, near Kingston. The proverbial careless children of the party made the proverbial backward step off from the pier into the water. None of his companions could save him, and their cries had brought no one from the shore, when the boy, sinking fast, was rescued by a superb Newfoundland dog rushed down the pier into the water, and pulled the boy out. Those of the children who did not accompany the boy home took the dog to a confectioner's on the shore, and fed him with as great a variety of cakes and other sweetmeats as he would eat. So far the story is true, of course, only that the dog is of well-known class, the individuality of this case is left for the sequel.

The next afternoon, the same group of children were playing at the same place, when the canine hero of the previous day was seen to be making his appearance. He was now with the most friendly yaws and nods. There being no occasion this time for supplying him with delicacies, the children only stroked him and patted him. He was now a creature of pure sociability. A child took him in the water and cakes and candy stood to him in the close and obvious relation of cause and effect, and if this relation was not clear to the child, it was to the dog. He was now a creature of pure sociability. A child took him in the water and cakes and candy stood to him in the close and obvious relation of cause and effect, and if this relation was not clear to the child, it was to the dog. He was now a creature of pure sociability. A child took him in the water and cakes and candy stood to him in the close and obvious relation of cause and effect, and if this relation was not clear to the child, it was to the dog.

Advice from St. John's indicates that the seal fishery this year has been unusually successful. Many steamers returned to port laden. The Newfoundland fleet have been so successful that the Canadian human life guard may be criminal. The steamer Ranger, with over 250 men on board, returned to St. John's with the largest catch for her tonnage ever taken in the fishery. The crew of the steamer people watched the entrance of the vessel into the harbor. She had a heavy list to starboard and was compelled to steam slowly, and had to creep home inch by inch. The deck was so crowded with fish that the deck, covered to the top of the rails with 7,100 seals, was a novel sight never before seen in St. John's. The lazarette contained 750 and 250 were stowed under the mainmast. The fore and aft hold were crisscrossed with oil, and the fore and aft hold were crisscrossed with oil, and the fore and aft hold were crisscrossed with oil. Two hundred and fifty sharks were killed on the voyage, and being short of coal, sharks' livers were used for fuel. The crew of the steamer encountered the slightest rough weather the must have foundered, and all on board would have been lost, as there carried no boats. It is understood that Halifax will be visited by the officers of the Dominion steamer, which will visit the coast of the Canadian coast and seize all the American vessels fishing within a three-mile limit or putting into harbors for bait or supplies. Canada will be Newfoundland will likely get a large number of seals, and the steamer will purchase fish, mackerel, and steamed cod with two or three light guns and be commissioned as British cruisers. All the American vessels captured in Dominion waters will be brought to Halifax and sold at low prices.

Last summer, during the excitement following bank failures, I was watching the anxious crowd besieging the doors of a bank that was supposed to be in danger, when I overheard the following dialogue between an Irish woman and her husband:

"Norah, draw yer money out."

"An' shure, Patrick, I won't."

"But, Norah, you must draw it out it."

"Faith an' I won't draw me money out at all."

"Norah, an' don't yeess know they'll use yer money for yeess if yeess don't draw it out?"

"An' shure, Patrick ain't they better able to lose it than we are?"

Patrick was eventually overpowered with his own reasoning and unanswerable argument, and they both left the scene apparently satisfied. Fortunately the bank survived the pressure, and its ability to lose Norah's balance was not practically tested.

If the results of the naval preparations of Russia is making are true it is possible that, in the event of war between that country and England, an opportunity would be afforded to the latter to demonstrate the merits of modern iron-clads. Hitherto these monuments of naval architecture have been built upon purely theoretical grounds. It is impossible to say what would be the result of a contest between two fleets of iron-clads. Such a trial might prove that they were defective in wholly unexpected particulars, and that they would be found to require to be rebuilt as thoroughly as they have been since the battle between the *Merrimack* and *Monitor*. Indeed, the only trial of iron-clads in the contest that took place between vessels of this type during the war between Chile and Peru, and, for a number of years past, the United States, has not considered these contests as test cases.

In the coal formations of the world 1,478 species of the fossil flora have been described.

Miss Isabella Oates has been appointed vaccination officer at Fordingbridge, England.

The famous old English watering place of Bath has not been so crowded since the days of Jane Austin, fashionable doctors having again discovered the virtues of its waters.

At Castle Howard, Lord Carlisle's seat in Yorkshire, there is a guest house in the park where a month's rest, with good living, is provided each month for four hard-working women from large towns.

A small piece of what looked to him like glass was picked up in Macon, Ga., recently by a citizen of that place, who took it to a jeweller, by whom it was pronounced a diamond, and worth from \$800 to \$1,000.

The *Journal Officiel* presents figures to show that Paris is regaining its former prestige as a centre of medical instruction. In 1876 the number of students was 1,927, and in 1884 had increased to 4,547.

The office of the *London Times* has been so altered and rebuilt that it is unrecognizable by anyone who saw it a few years ago. The circulation is not thought to be now over 50,000, but the advertise-

Last year's income of the Girard estate in Philadelphia was \$950,000. Its real estate alone is valued at \$7,346,000, besides the college buildings and grounds. The collieries of the estate produce

The loss of cattle in southwest Florida the past winter is reported greater than in any previous year, one stock raiser estimating his loss at 2,000 head. Pneumonia, a Georgia paper says, seems to have been the disease that played such

Gum arabic is rapidly rising in price. The average annual consumption is 5,000,000 pounds; the amount in market is only 4,000,000 pounds, and even if the war in the Soudan should be over in a few months, no part of the new crop could be received in Alexandria until next December.

The question of again opening the New Orleans Exposition on Nov. 1 is being agitated. Notwithstanding the expense that would be entailed during the five months intervening between the closing and reopening of the building, in the way of insurance, repair, and police, it is believed that the enterprise may be made to pay.

At a wedding in Cork lately the bride's youngest brother, just out of a jacket, rose after the breakfast and said: "Ladies and gentlemen, I have to propose a toast, which must be drunk standing." The guests rose accordingly. "Now," said young hopeful, "if you will kindly keep on your legs for a few minutes

The white brick now made in France from the immense accumulations of waste sand at glass factories is likely to prove a valuable industry. The process of production consists in subjecting sand to an immense hydraulic pressure and then baking in furnaces at a high temperature, so as to produce blocks of various forms and dimensions, of a uniform white color, and of almost pure siliceous. The product is unaffected by the heaviest frosts or by the sun or rain.

The *Union Medicale* is greatly pleased with a gigantic skeleton of the meridian elephant. In the new gallery of paleontology in the Paris Musee. It is said to surpass in size the skeletons of the greatest mammoths and mastodons, and the fossil is exceptionally interesting in many ways. But the intense satisfaction of the French editor seems to arise chiefly from the fact that his countrymen need no longer envy the British Museum its collection of skeletons, "which," says the writer "is a great point indeed."

The *Family Doctor* is the latest specimen of English medical literature, and is published weekly at a penny a copy. Such a journal might do great harm if the public could comprehend it, but anxious mothers and fathers will not be likely to look up such phrases as "diffuse hematoma," "divergent strabismus," &c., which occur in it. It has an amusing way of telling us what to do in emergencies, e.g.:—"When there is any difficulty in judging betwixt arterial and venous hemorrhage, there may be both. Treat accordingly."

The claimant to the Lovat Scottish peerage, a gentleman of high respectability, alleges that his ancestor fled from Scotland and worked in the Welsh mines of Lords Anglesey and Powers (who befriended him) to avoid punishment for having, in a fit of rage, killed a piper. The signature of the fugitive miner on the pay rolls is said to correspond exactly with that of the missing heir. Meantime the existing Lord Lovat has an English peerage conferred on his father, to which the claimant to the Scotch peerage can prefer no claim.

The *Organ für Oelhandel* gives an account of some experiments lately made at St. Petersburg with pyronaphtha, an illuminating oil, which Bellatene, the celebrated Russian chemist, thinks will supersede kerosene. It is said to be wholly free from danger of fire, and burning kerosene is easily extinguished by it. Pyronaphtha itself can be readily put out by water. It burns with a bright light, and gives off no smoke or vapor, while the fact that it is a residual product of the Bakuj distillation of petroleum makes it look like a kerosene.

The Indians with Iron Horse came directly to headquarters and asked for council. As many were coming, I went out to meet them. They were all as fat as time while they were preparing to send me the ladies, and some of us were tucked away on our backs with their hands on their hips or whippers, for my husband treated these Indians with as much consideration as if they had been crowned heads of state. They turned back toward rather scornful glance into the "ladies gallery," for their women are always kneeling in the background.

I did not wish to criticize their toilet articles, but I could not help remarking. They were gorgeous in full dress. Iron Horse wore an elaborately beaded at painted shirt, leggings and moccasins, and a soft embroidery of porcupine quill sleeves and shoulders were ornamented with a fringe of scalp locks. Some of the men wore no shirts, but had their hair and wavy. I could not but picture a little head "running over with curls" from which it had been torn, were strange and black.

The chief wore on his shoulders a cape, trimmed with a fringe of seal-ermine. His leggings were a mass of bead work. He wore a cap of otter skin without a crown, though, if it is true that he left the top of the head uncovered. Three eagle feathers that denoted the death of warriors killed, were so fastened in that they stood erect. The most unusual perforations were such as from which depended the ear rings. He had around his neck a beaded necklace, and a beaded necklace of burnished brass; thrown round his waist was a beaded blanket. The red calumnet had the wooden stem inlaid with silver, and was embellished with the broadest feathers of brilliantly plumaged birds. The tobacco bag, about two feet long, had not an inch that was not decorated. The costume was simply ex-

The state of Herat as a fortress was abominable. There is more dirt and decay in it and about it, just because it is so large. The whole of the country is a Fendjah. But in the opinion of the Englishmen who have visited Herat, the course of the present century, it might be made capable of offering the most formidable resistance even to the French. It has never yet been besieged by a European army, though European officers have assisted in its defence and have been the cause of its destruction against an Englishman—the brave Eddington—In 1837 they accompanied the Persian army of 35,000 men, who besieged Herat at that period, and, after about a month, they were obliged to give up the attempt. The Persians pounded the town with fifty pieces of artillery. The success of the resistance was entirely owing to the valour and the assistance of the young British soldier. However there is another siege of Herat, assailants will be much more formidable than the Persians, and the British will have to throw a large force into the city. Major-General Mordaunt, who was in 1837, Pottinger thought the fortifications of Herat in a ruinous condition, and little or nothing has been done since his day to repair

Herat is fortified by "outworks" well round the town." The outworks, however, are very few. The main line fortifications may be described as a square about 1,500 yards high, with a ditch 40 feet wide and sixteen deep. The enclosure is in the form of a square rather oblong—about 1,600 yards long by 1,500 yards wide. The Herat River flows from the Herat Rud River, which flows westwards to Kunan, thence northwards past Sarakhs, and wards to the Turcoman desert, though strongly fortified by a quadrangle wall, with their superincumbent wall, are, in military sense, extremely weak. Each side of the quadrangle straight—in other words there are no outworking angle for the attacking position. The corners are not outworks at the corners of the quadrangle. The northern side, however, is more strongly fortified than the eastern, southern, or western. An enemy in possession of the surrounding country could easily take the Herat garrison, and by intercepting the Herat road, render the vast ditches useless. The centre of the town there are vast terms, in which it has been alleged was caused the great famine. It could supply the civil population and the garrison, for twelve months. But it appears too, that the water stores might be destroyed with the greatest ease, and the cause of the famine ground the northern side of the city.

A few days ago, during a lull in business, two little boot-black, one white and one black, were sitting at a street corner, waiting for something, when the white boot-black noticed that the black boot-black's boots. The black boot-black was, of course willing to have his boots blacked by his white boot-black, but the white boot-black who had agreed to black the big boot-black's boots went to work. While the boot black had blacked one of the black boot-black's boots till it shone like a mirror, the white boot-black, who was proud, this boot-black who had agreed to black the black boot-black's boots, refused to black the other boot of the black boot-black. The white boot-black had consented to have the white boot-black black his boots should add two pence to the amount the white boot-black had made blacking other persons' boots. "Did you not agree to black my boots?" the black boot-black asked. "No," the white boot-black refused to do, saying it was not enough for a black boot-black to have one boot blacked, and he did not care to waste his time blacking the other boot. "If you do not do as I say," the white boot-black said, "I will be blacked or not. This mad boot-black who had blacked the black boot-black's boots as a boot-black often gets angry when a black boot-black refuses to do his work."

boot-black. This roused the latent passions of the black boot-black, and he proceeded to boot the white boot-black with the boot which the white boot-black had blacked. A fight ensued, in which the white boot black who had refused to black the unblackd boot of the black boot-black, blacked the black boot black's visionary organ, and in which the black boot black wore the blacking off his boot in booting the white boot black.

The Pashai Gazetteer supplies the following information: "Of the Afghan-tribe, the Durani are the most important tribes. The Durani (pronounced durrahny), who occupy the north-east, south and southwest of the Afghan plateau; the Ghilzai, a brave and strong people, who at one time held sway in the north; the Khatkhat, who are now located in a high plateau north of the Yausulzai, whose home lies north of the Yausulzai and the Kakara, holding the region to the southwest, bordering on Belochistan, and the Pashai, who are found in the north-west. The Pathans are a people of doubtful origin, who inhabit the spurs of the Sulaiman range. The Kuzibashis are a Persian tribe, speaking pure Persian, and who when not soldiering, are employed throughout the towns and villages as doctors, scribes, etc., forming the better educated portion of the population.

The language of the country is Pushto, belonging to the Aryan or Indo-European group, but the great mass of the Afghans all speak Persian. All tribes are distinguished by their characteristics—brave, independent, but of a turbulent, vindictive character; they are only happy when fighting. Since the British rule in the country, the Afghans have lived in a state of chronic anarchy. Revenge is a virtue among them; they, with the Corsican vendetta, retribution passes from father to son, and murder deserves a solemn duty. An Afghan will either be a farmer, a small soldier, a shepherd; never a trader; trade is left for the Hindoos or other alien races. These mountaineers have certain redeeming traits; they are of a generous, lively spirit, hospitable to a guest, even a stranger is regarded as welcome, even a deadly enemy is safe under an Afghan's roof.

The accent on Afghanistan is on the second syllable. In such words as Bolah Robart, etc., the accent is on the second syllable, and the "a" is pronounced broad, like "ah."

Here is a tolerably good ghost story. There is a certain well known country house in a certain English county which has a strange or extraordinary reputation being haunted. Late one evening, a rather full, and a visitor, a London clergyman, was put into this famous haunted room. He did not believe in ghosts, but that the room was haunted, he thought, no doubt, but his religious character would be a sufficient guarantee against any disturbance of his slumbers through the time from the spirit-world. He was, however, somewhat surprised and was greatly relieved the next morning and the reverend gentleman at breakfast with as cheery an air of successful slumber as possible. The next morning, as he was about to come down to breakfast, a light-hearted aspect which only those who have enjoyed peaceful dreams can wear. At last the host thought he might as well mention to his clerical visitor that the house was haunted. The visitor congratulated him on having seen nothing out of the common. "Seeing nothing," replied the visitor, "Oh, stop a bit, though I did see something. There was a great deal of noise, and I was very much surprised was hushed, and every eye was turned upon the speaker. "Yes, yes, of course," the clergyman resumed; "on the very first night which I passed here I was startled by a loud noise, but that seemed like a touch upon my shoulder, and, on looking up, I saw the figure of a man in the room. Here, to the intense horror of the whole company, a woman came forward, and the description of the particular apparition which always haunts this room with its wanderings. "How could you bear it? What did you do?" were questions which immediately followed. The visitor, however, in silence, "I do not," replied the clergyman. "Why, I asked him for a subscription to my next Sunday school picnic, and this specter and

A. Dosann, the diamond importer, who was flown from South Africa two stone diamonds which he says are the largest diamonds in the world. They weigh in the rough state 273½ and 174¼ carats respectively. The stones were cut by a French jeweler, and are eight in cutting, but it is expected they will turn out 135 carats. Its value can only be determined after it has been cut. The second is rolled up in a package of diamonds belonging to A. Dosann is the imported "Cleveland gem," which weighs 102 carats. He tells a strange story of discovery and recovery of two packages of diamonds about 1936. At the time, he was working for Mr. Kennedy, his agent, and weighed in all about 100 carats, and were worth about \$2,000. Mr. Kennedy was taking them to the New Orleans or Orleans area. But he found the diamonds were missing. Pinkerton's detectives were sent out hunting him up, but their efforts were unavailing. Then one day he had a dream in which he thought he had lost the gems in the dirt and they were swept up by the porter at the next hotel. So he went back to the next hotel and gave him \$10 to show him the dirt heap where he usually dumped the contents of his dust-pans. After a prolonged search in the dirt the diamonds







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The Tribune.

FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1885.  
TOWN AND COUNTRY.

CHILDREN'S Arbor Day.

WHAT about that Home Guard.

Now for the first occasion of the season.

All aboard for Massages.

The Committees of the Synod of Ontario

have been in session this week at Kingston.

Read time table of the popular steamer

"Hercules" in another column.

Mr. LALY, Inspector of Licenses, spent

Monday and Tuesday in town on official business.

AN ORDER for 1100 pair of sash and 600

doors is now being filled at the Factory for

Mr. G. A. Priest, of Port Arthur.

The annual meeting of the N. T. & Q. Ry.

Company will be held to-day at the Com-

pany's offices in Niagara.

Mr. BARTISSE SHAWLIEW intends pro-

ceeding at once with the erection of a

new cottage on Powles' Hill in the west

end.

In the list of passengers at the recent

examinations at Queen's College we observe

the name of Mr. W. C. B. Rathbun, of

Deseronto, who passed in the class of Medical

Botany.

THE Board of License Commissioners for

East Hastings met in the town hall on

Monday and Tuesday. They issued

only one license with a good back meet-

ing all boats and trains it would be a great

boon to the travelling public.

According to the provisions of the new

school law, the summer holidays will begin

on the first Monday in July and extend in-

til the third Monday of August.

OUR thanks are due to R. Matheson Esq.,

Superintendent of the Institution for the

Deaf and Dumb, for the Annual Report of

that establishment.

The regular quarterly meeting of the

Methodist Church, Deseronto, will be held

on Sabbath morning next. The Love Feast

will commence at 9:30 a. m. and public

preaching at 10:45 a. m.

The last issue of the *Week* contains a

piece of poetry by Mr. David McClellan

who also favors THE TRIBUNE with a

selection on the same theme, the Flood at

Belleville.

The lantern in the light house was lit on

Friday evening for the first time this season,

and it is reported that the vessel which

tempest tossed mariner as he navigates the

stormy waters of the Bay of Quinte.

AT THE school meeting held yesterday, Mr.

Richard Rayburn was elected to fill the

vacancy in the School Board caused by the

removal of Mr. Robert Conroy to another

part of the Province.

The various steamers and vessels on the

bay have taken a fortnight of the *Tri-*

um and have commenced the season by making

a generous display of bunting. This we

trust will be continued during the season.

Mr. Edward Walsh, of Marysville, has

rented the cheese factory on the Boundary,

south of the gravel road, from David Black

for 15 years. Mr. Metcalf will be cheese-

maker this season.

The Oldfellows here are informed that

their brother, Adj. Ponton, is with the

Middleton Batt. on the Stmr. Northcote. He

had been suffering from an attack of fever

and ague, but they are glad to learn that he

is now better and anxious to meet the

meny.

WE HAVE been encouraged by kind and

prompt payment of renewals of subscrip-

tions, but would ask some who have not

remembered the matter to attend to it as

soon as possible. It means little generally

to the subscribers, but what time the annual

sum is paid. It means far more to the news-

paper to which several hundred dollars

would be of great value.

It would be well for farmers and munici-

pal officers to take a note of the fact that

a recent order-in-council imposes a penalty

of \$200 for removing an infected sheep from

any farm-yard or building, unless a penalty

of the Minister of Agriculture. Diseased

sheep must be slaughtered by the corporation

and the owner compensated.

The Deseronto Cricket Club has received

a challenge from the Pictou Cricketers to

play a friendly game on the 25th inst. The

members of our local club should immedi-

ately commence practice if they expect to

make anything like a stand before the

veterans of Pictou. There has been some

difficulty in getting a plot of ground for

cricket this year, which places the club at a

disadvantage.

The Methodist Church was filled to the

doors on Sabbath last both morning and

evening. At the evening service about

seventy persons were received into full

membership with the church, having passed

a probation of three months. Nearly all

those who were received on trial as the

result of the revival held by Rev. Mr. Crowdy

the pastor, in January, have remained true

to their profession.

The members of the Ladies Missionary

Society of the Church of the Edgemount

intend holding a Martha Washington party

in the School Room next Friday evening.

Mr. E. W. RATHBUN has been elected a

trustee of Queen's College.

Mr. SIMON WOODCOCK, is painting his

residence on Thomas street.

Mr. G. J. CARTER, has planted a number

of trees in front of his residence on Fourth

street.

Sawmills will be held as usual both the

Mohawk churches next Sunday, the tenth

inst.

Dr. OROVCHUTKA in an able letter in

the *Traveller* advocates the extension of the

franchise to the Indians of the other provin-

ces.

An interesting debate on the merits of the

Scott Act will take place at the next meet-

ing of the lodge of United Workmen.

The Messrs. Walker have completed the

ovens of their bakery in the rear of the

Carter Block.

Mr. SAM. CLARKE, is repairing and

otherwise improving his house on Fourth

street.

Mr. BARTLEY CALLERY, of Road, as will

be seen by advertisement, directs the atten-

tion of farmers and others to the merits of

his new horse-drawn *Tractor*.

Mr. PARMALIE, of Belleville has been

busy all week covering the roofs of dif-

ferent establishments of the Rathbun Com-

pany with fire-proof paint.

W. R. ATLASWORTH Esq., has purchased

from the Rathbun Company two building

lots fronting on Main street and immedi-

ately to the rear of Mr. Richard Rayburn's re-

sidence.

The sugar social in the Methodist Church

on Wednesday evening did not attract a

very numerous audience as might have been

expected. The sugar was greatly enjoyed

by those present.

Mr. W. W. CARTER, recently killed a

beaver whose weight was 1250 lbs. It was

fed by the late Clayton Solmes, of Solmes-

ville.

Mr. ARTHUR CARTER, having leased an

acre of land to Miss Wilson, for a term

of years, is now erecting a comfortable re-

sidence thereon.

The old friends of Mr. Chas. Anning will

be pleased to hear that he is getting on very

well out west. He has started a boot and

shoe factory at Sunderland, Ont.

The party who stole a hoe from the

premises of Mrs. John Nolan, Thomas street

was a case of *larceny in person* prosecuted by

returning it immediately.

PRINCIPAL Emerson with his assistants

and the pupils of the Schools intend holding

a concert and entertainment on Friday, 22nd

inst.

As these exhibitions are invariably

great a pleasant time may be expected.

The Mayor of Kingston applied to the

Queen for the royal bounty for the parents

of triplets recently born in Kingston. He

has been informed that such bounties are

no longer given. Another struggling industry

is at a standstill.

THE BOARD of Health has given an ex-

tension of time to the 18th inst. in order to al-

low all parties a fair opportunity to clear

away all filth and rubbish from their prem-

ises. After that date the Inspector will en-

force the provisions of the Act without fear

or favor.

FOUR stately and handsomely carved

hitching posts are being placed in front of

the Big Store. It is all very well for Man-

ager Richardson to put on style but the re-

moval of the two venerable landmarks which

have so long done duty will touch a tender

chord in the breast of many of his customers.

His local friends were covered the whole

morning in all directions with earthworms,

and even Cowper's humanitarian could hard-

ly put down his foot without crushing some

of the creeping reptiles. Where did they come

from was generally asked. The popular

theory is that they came down in one of the

showers during the previous night.

The Annual Spring Meeting of Canadian

Canoeists will be held at Deseronto on the

2nd, 3rd and 4th days of June. Represent-

atives of several clubs have accepted the

invitation and the Canoe Club here has

a good attendance expected. The races

and evolutions of the fleet are always very

interesting and attractive. We learn that

the local club intend holding their first

sailing races on the 23rd inst.

It is said that when the wind blows long

in a certain direction in La Plata and other

parts of South America, suicides prevail and

murders and riots become quite common.

Would it not be charitable to assume that

the wretched weather prevailing this spring

is the cause of the Indian and half-breed re-

bellion against constituted authority. The

disposal weather of the past week or two has

been such as to drive into it fit of the blues

the spring is backward and lumbermen and

all grumbling. Monday and Tuesday

mornings found the snow coming

down in flakes and in big flakes which in

fact gave way to rain. The winds from the east

have been cold and rheumatic. On Wednes-

day night we had a heavy gale and yester-

day was showery.

THERE is quite a commotion in town

at present over a great triumph of Cana-

dian art. "Potter'sque Canoe." Several

parties who signed for the work refused to

take it when they learned that it was to ex-

tend to such a series of numbers. The

agent is now delivering the whole thing in

six numbers and lively scenes are being en-

acted in all directions, as subscribers had

volume into the back-yards, or across

the streets and shacks, which is a very im-

perturbable book agent. It was thought

for a time that the broom brigade would

come to be called out and the dirt Act set

in order to prevent bloodshed. We have

no doubt that citizens have been victimized,

but they will find, we fear, that the agent

is fortified behind some anti-divine clause

on the statute book, and so we advise them

to settle up before the costs of suit are ad-

ded to the present time.

AN EXCHANGE says that there are few

persons, comparatively speaking, who are

inclined to believe that soap suds thrown

about here, there and everywhere, could do

any injury; yet we are assured on the most

positive terms that there is probably nothing

that is more provocative of disease. This

being the case, how careful every woman

should be as to the disposal of the dirty

water when the labour of washing day is

completed. Instead of pouring it out to run

over a large surface or let it stagnate, its

healthful disposal may be better performed

by giving it a place in the ground. Every

known remedy for the prevention of disease

should be respected when much inconven-

ience is not occasioned thereby and this with

others should be put down in the list.

The steamer *Hero* arrived in port on Tues-

day evening on the first of the season,

having a large cargo of freight for various

points on the bay. Capt. Nicholson, officers

and crew were cordially welcomed on their

arrival. The *Hero* has been thoroughly

overhauled during the winter, having been

re-painted and re-fitted on the outside and

repainted inside. Her saloon presents an

elegant appearance, new carpets having been

laid down and the chandeliers and radiators

beautifully renovated. In the lower panels of

the saloon there are French plate glass

mirrors, and over the top panels are land-

scape paintings by noted artists. The dining

saloon has received new glassware and

crockery. The management are evidently

determined to make it a popular place.

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# The Deseronto.

VOL. II.

DESERONTO, ONT., FRIDAY, MAY 15, 1885.

NO. 35

## THE TRIBUNE.

Published every Friday Morning.

THE DESERONTO NEWS CO.

(LIMITED).  
Publishers and Proprietors.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—One copy, \$1.00 per year  
50 cents per six months. Strictly in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE	1 Year.	6 mos.	3 Mos.
Column.....	\$50.00	\$25.00	\$15.00
Half Column.....	25.00	12.50	7.50
Quarter Column.....	12.50	6.25	3.75
One Inch.....	3.00	1.50	1.00
Business Cards, (less than one inch).....	4.00	2.50	1.75

Wants, Lost, Found, Strayed, etc., 25 cts. each  
insertion, or on a contract at the rate of 75 cents per month.

Canal advertisements 5 cents per line first insertion;  
each subsequent insertion 2 1/2 cts. per line.

All communications should be addressed to

THE DESERONTO NEWS CO. (LIMITED),  
Deseronto, Ont.

### MARRIAGE LICENCES.

T. G. PILE, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENCES,  
Deseronto, Ontario.

### COAL.

FOR HOUSE USE OR BLACKSMITH SHOPS, AT  
lowest market rates. Write for prices.  
THE RATHBUN CO.

### SALT.

BY CAR LOAD, BARREL, OR IN BULK, AMERI-  
can or Canadian, at lowest market rates. Write  
for prices.  
THE RATHBUN CO.

### WATER LIME.

WATER LIME, PORTLAND CEMENT, and  
Plaster Paris for sale, cheap, and full direc-  
tions given how to use successfully. Write for prices.  
THE RATHBUN CO.

### THE ANGLO-AMERICAN HOTEL.

JOHNSON & O'NEILL STS., KINGSTON.  
This house has been refurnished and refitted  
throughout. Charges moderate. Satisfaction guar-  
anteed.

### NOTICE.

INSURANCE ON FARM OR VILLAGE PROPERTY  
at low rates in Standard Stock Companies—the  
Royal Insurance Company and Commercial Union  
of England, Western, and British American of Toronto.

THE RATHBUN CO.,  
Agents.

### THE DESERONTO HOUSE.

THE HOUSE HAVING RECEIVED HAD MANY  
improvements is now in excellent condition and  
welcomes public patronage. Terms moderate. Call  
on the proprietors for full particulars. The house  
is situated on the corner of Main and Mill streets.  
First-class bar and livery in connection.  
GEO. STEWART, Prop'r,  
Deseronto, Ont.

### O'CONNOR HOUSE.

THIS HOTEL IS ELEGANTLY FURNISHED  
throughout, in the latest styles. Large and  
convenient Sample Rooms, and every accommodation  
and comfort for guests. The bar is supplied with  
best imported and domestic liquors and cigars.  
Charges moderate. First-class livery in connection.  
Good Yard and Stables attached.  
F. O'CONNOR, Prop'r,  
Deseronto, Ont.

### EMPIRE HOTEL.

The Best \$1.00 a Day House in Deseronto.  
THIS HOUSE IS VERY CONVENIENT FOR  
travellers, being opposite the Railway station,  
on the corner of Main and Mill streets. The bar  
supplied with all the finest domestic and imported  
liquors and cigars.  
Telephone communication.  
W. JAMIESON, Proprietor.

### QUEEN'S HOTEL.

OPPOSITE CITY HALL,  
BELLEVILLE, ONT.  
First-class hacks connecting with  
all trains. Street cars pass the door every five  
minutes.  
SIBBITT & CO., Proprietors.

### THE FACULTY

OF THE

### DOMINION BUSINESS COLLEGE

KINGSTON, ONT.

Is composed of thoroughly Practical Business  
Men.

ISAAC WOOD, B.A., of Queen's University,  
and graduate of the Celebrated Poughkeepsie  
Business College, Superintendent of the Faculty  
Department, Professor of Mathematics and  
Business Correspondence.

AMOS McDONALD, Practical Accountant,  
late of the Poughkeepsie Business College, Principal  
of Banking and Actual Business Department.

Prof. J. B. McCAY, graduate of Rochester  
Business College, late Prof. of the Belleville  
Business College, Principal of the Penmanship  
Department, and Teacher in all  
branches of the Pen Art.

J. A. McDONALD, City Editor of the  
Kingston News, Superintendent of Phonog-  
raphy Department.

L. W. BRECK, experienced Operator, late  
of the Dominion Telegraph Company, Super-  
intendent of the Phonography Department.

### LECTURERS:

R. T. WALKER, Q. C., Commercial Law.  
T. H. McGUIRE, Q. C., Science of Wealth.

DR. GRANT, Principal of Queen's Univer-  
sity, Commercial Ethics.



### THE YOUNG "TIPPECANOE"

three years old of a beautiful steel grey  
color, with black head, main and tail, stands  
sixteen hands three inches high and meas-  
ures six feet four inches in girth.

Will stand for Mares this season.

His Dam is coal black in color and the  
purest bred Tippecanoe Mare known in the  
county of Hastings. His Sire is the young Pas-  
cario, known as the Parks Horse and his  
Grand sire is the old Pascario, well known as  
the Bogart Horse.

For appointments and terms, see bills or  
apply to

BAITLEY GALLERY, Proprietor.

Read, Ont., May 1st, 1885.

### THE ORIGINAL

### BAY OF QUINTE

### STEAMBOAT ROUTE.

(Established 1818.)

Daily Line to Picton and Kingston,  
and Tri-weekly to Belleville.

### Fast and Elegant Upper Saloon

### Steamer.

### "HERO."

(G. H. NICHOLSON, Master.)

Leaves Belleville on Monday, Wednesday  
and Friday, at 6.00 A.M. sharp; Deseronto,  
at 7.30 A.M. sharp; at 9.00 A.M. On  
Tuesday and Thursday leaves Deseronto at  
5.30 A.M.; Picton at 7.00 A.M. and on Sat-  
urday leaves Deseronto at 4.45 A.M.; Picton  
at 6.00 A.M. arriving at Kingston on  
Monday Wednesday and Friday, at 1.30 P.  
M.; On Tuesdays and Thursdays at 11.00  
A.M.; and on Saturdays at 10.30 A.M.

Retaining leaves Kingston daily at 3.30  
P.M. Sharp; Picton at 7.30 P.M.; Deseronto  
at 9.00 P.M. arriving at Belleville, Tuesday,  
Thursday and Saturday nights only at  
10.30 P.M.

Connects at Kingston with G. T. R. and  
Cape Vincent, Royal Mail and Rideau Canal  
Steamers, and on Tuesday, Thursday and  
Saturday with K. & E. Ry. to all points  
C. P. R.

Travellers will find this Steamer always  
reliable, with more comfort and a better  
Meal for less money than any other line.

The lowest Freight Rates quoted and sat-  
isfaction guaranteed.

The "Hero" Saloon and Stateroom  
accommodation is unsurpassed.

Full information given by applying to the  
Captain on board, or to

THE RATHBUN CO.,  
Deseronto, May 8th, 1885.

### BAY OF QUINTE

### Railway & Navigation Company.

### CHANGE OF TIME.

THE TRAINS OF THIS ROAD MAKE  
sure connection with all G. T. R. trains  
both East and West, and with Steamers of  
the Deseronto Navigation Company for all  
Bay and River ports.

### 1885. TIME TABLE. 1885.

DESERONTO & GRAND TRUNK LINE.

BAY OF QUINTE RAILWAY.

### TRAINS GOING NORTH.

STATIONS

Deseronto leaves..... 3.30 3.40 4.10 4.20 4.30 4.40 4.50 5.00 5.10 5.20 5.30 5.40 5.50 6.00 6.10 6.20 6.30 6.40 6.50 7.00 7.10 7.20 7.30 7.40 7.50 8.00 8.10 8.20 8.30 8.40 8.50 9.00 9.10 9.20 9.30 9.40 9.50 10.00 10.10 10.20 10.30 10.40 10.50 11.00 11.10 11.20 11.30 11.40 11.50 12.00 12.10 12.20 12.30 12.40 12.50 1.00 1.10 1.20 1.30 1.40 1.50 2.00 2.10 2.20 2.30 2.40 2.50 3.00 3.10 3.20 3.30 3.40 3.50 4.00 4.10 4.20 4.30 4.40 4.50 5.00 5.10 5.20 5.30 5.40 5.50 6.00 6.10 6.20 6.30 6.40 6.50 7.00 7.10 7.20 7.30 7.40 7.50 8.00 8.10 8.20 8.30 8.40 8.50 9.00 9.10 9.20 9.30 9.40 9.50 10.00 10.10 10.20 10.30 10.40 10.50 11.00 11.10 11.20 11.30 11.40 11.50 12.00 12.10 12.20 12.30 12.40 12.50 1.00 1.10 1.20 1.30 1.40 1.50 2.00 2.10 2.20 2.30 2.40 2.50 3.00 3.10 3.20 3.30 3.40 3.50 4.00 4.10 4.20 4.30 4.40 4.50 5.00 5.10 5.20 5.30 5.40 5.50 6.00 6.10 6.20 6.30 6.40 6.50 7.00 7.10 7.20 7.30 7.40 7.50 8.00 8.10 8.20 8.30 8.40 8.50 9.00 9.10 9.20 9.30 9.40 9.50 10.00 10.10 10.20 10.30 10.40 10.50 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# STRONGER THAN LIFE.

CHAPTER III.

It is Friday evening—the evening of the Rilestone dance.

I have heard and seen nothing of "the Count" since yesterday; nobody has mentioned violence, nobody has accused me of pilfering. Whether he is in the house or not I know not, nor whether he has been in since I changed his dead camellia for my bunch of purple Woodway violets yesterday. I have been fully occupied between my slugging-lasagna and my visits to Dexter Squire—so fully that such a person as Mrs. Wauchop's handsome ill-tempered lodger could certainly find no room in my thoughts. If I am in my comfortable hammock-chair, with my buckled shoes on the fender, it is of Gustav Deane. Poor Gus is devoted to me—has been devoted to me since we were children. And Gus is not a bad-looking fellow by any means. He is a little fair man, and I do not like little fair men as a rule. But there is a Captain in the "Blues," and I believe he really likes me. I do not care for him, of course; but it is fun to have a lover. I have had a good many lovers—at least they told me—but I have up to this time walked "in maiden meditation, fancy free." I am not a flirt—my worst enemy—if I have any enemies—could not accuse me of flirting. It is an amusement which I both dislike and despise. And I do not flirt with Gus, though he is and has always been my "chum." He does not care to be my enemy, nor do I care to be his. He is a sweetheart, a prettier word. I do not care about sweethearts. I shall never be so foolish as to fall in love with any one. I think love is all nonsense. And most of the men who have wanted to marry me—I do not mean poor Gus, of course; and, besides, he never asked me to marry him—were in love with me. I think I am a little bit of a flirt. If I had no money I might believe in love—a little; but, as it is, I do not believe in it at all.

"Shall I light the candles on your dressing-table, ma'am?"

Mary Anne's voice wakes me out of what was perhaps as much a dream as a reverie.

"What's clock is it?" I ask, yawning.

"It is half past seven, ma'am, is this your dress? I'll unpack it for you and lay it on the bed."

The bed drawing-room is my bedroom. I leave my easy chair reluctantly—it is a cold night for March, and I am frosty—and follow Mary Anne into the inner room, where a newly lighted fire burns in the grate.

"Why didn't you light that before?" I ask, shivering.

"The Count—he came in unexpectedly, wanting his dinner," Mary Anne answers, kneeling down to put some things into the fire by means of a rapid flourish with her apron, "and I had to attend to him. He's just like that always—walking in when he's least expected. Gentlemen are a bother—you never know when they'll be in and when they won't be in. I take up my dress from its flat paste-board box myself, unwilling to trust it to the tender mercies of Mary Anne's grubby fingers. There is a note from Aunt Rosa in the box, and from Miss Deane, and dear Woodway's letter. Aunt Rosa tells me no news; they are all well at Yattendon, and have had very cold weather. I lay down her note and take up the violet, thinking, in a place like this, of a great purple blossom on my lips of the dear old trees at Woodway about whose mossy roots they grew.

"Send Mr. Wauchop up to me," I say to the maid as she works, when she has done what she can for my bed by fire.

Mrs. Wauchop will make a better attempt at getting me into my dress than she could, and will not perhaps leave much trace of the chain and metal necessary to put upon my sky-blue lace. I have arranged my hair in its usual simple fashion before my landlady comes up, gathered closely round my head into a loop of close plait at the back, and curling in a slight natural fringe about my forehead. And before the Deane's carriage comes for me I am ready, standing before the dingy old-fashioned glass and wondering what Olive will think of me and of my dress.

What I see in the glass is a tall girl, in a long closely fitting cuirass body of blue silk, ending in saffron of crepe of the same color, and with a billowy blue skirt lying along the carpet like the rippling waves of a summer sea—a girl with a pretty white neck and arms, with hair neither fair nor dark, but of a curious ashy-color, with eyes neither blue nor gray, but a mixture of both, with a nose neither straight nor crooked, a mouth neither large nor small—a face that denies all laws of beauty, yet a face which Olive would have been called to listen for the last two hours. He dances well, and knows how to take care of his partner. Once, when somebody by accident steps on my dress, he turns round with a wicked flash of the eyes which brings Mrs. Wauchop's ill-tempered lodger into my mind. And once or twice I find him looking at me with an expression which puzzles me a little. It is not admiration, nor criticism, nor deprecation; but it is easier to say what it is not than what it is—rather a mixture of amusement and curiosity, as if trying to read some riddle in my face.

What was his riddle, he resigns me to Gus, who just put to sleep his eyes opposite to the only designated dance on my programme, a mazurka. I can make nothing of the hieroglyphic scrawled in the room which brought Mrs. Wauchop's initials looks like "H."

"Is that your handsome man?" Gus asks, looking after him as he makes his way slowly through the crowd.

"Yes," I answer at once. "Do you know his name?"

"Don't you know it?"

"No; I could not catch it when he was introduced to me."

"Why, that is Baxter—Gerard Baxter, the painter, a clever fellow, but no 'stay' in him. If he had, he would have made a name for himself long ago."

"He looks a mere boy."

"He is one-and-twenty. He could paint pictures if he liked; but he won't take the trouble. Jack Rilestone knows him well, but I've only met him once or twice. He has been away in Scotland for the last month or two, sketching; I don't consider him so very handsome. I think he would make a fine jacket, or I would think so if I had time to think of anything but my own astonishment. So this is Mrs. Wauchop's lodger; this is the Count; this is the whilom glazier, the

man whom I christened Ginx's baby! It is strange, it is astonishing, it is not to be believed! The episode of the violet and the Count's collection—the words I had so imprudently sung this very evening—sing to him! It is well for me that he has no idea who I am—would never dream of identifying me with Mrs. Wauchop's spinster tenant of a certain age. Aunt Rosa would have good reason to be ashamed of me if she knew what pranks I have been playing. I have been so busy that she was right and I was wrong about the advisability of my coming up alone to Carlton Street. I shall never be so foolish again. I shall have Mrs. Wauchop's sense—a girl of very nearly one-and-twenty! It has been a lesson to me not to be carried away by the wild spirit of adventure which my good aunt has so often tried to nip in the bud! If I had known that Mrs. Wauchop's "four-pair-bank" was a person like this, I should not have dared to play what my laundress of propriety now stigmatizes as a silly practical joke, all the more silly because the victim would never know who perpetrated it. Still, I am glad to have my upper end of the room, I wish devoutly that I had not promised him a second dance. What if I should be foolish enough to betray my identity with Mrs. Wauchop's "drawing-room?" What if he should ask me where I am staying in London? I shall be very cool to him, very reserved and distant, so that the talk of asking such a question shall never enter his head. I am sorry now that I got myself into this scrape—I should like to have known my fellow-lodger who is so poor and so proud. But I have made my further acquaintance impossible, all through that wretched little bunch of violets!

I avoid his look for the rest of the evening, though more than once I am conscious that he is quietly studying me. Gus seems rather annoyed at my absence of mind. Once or twice he has offered me a penny for thoughts which I certainly would not have communicated to him, or a great many more. Retribution has not been long in following on the heels of my fence; but I hope the lesson will be a salutary one, and congratulate myself that no worse mischief has befallen me.

The dance I have begun to dread has come at last—the dance for which I am engaged to Mr. Baxter. He comes up at the first notes of the mazurka.

"This is one, I think," he says, holding out his arm; and, as I take it, my heart gives a sudden bound of dismay. In the button hole of his sombre evening coat he wears—a bunch of half-withered violets!

"This has been a pleasant evening," he says, when we have taken a couple of circuits of the room.

"Yes," I answer vaguely, my heart beating as if it would break.

"Small dances like this are much more enjoyable than gigantic crushes—don't you think so?"

"Yes."

"Do not dare to look at the violets. I do not dare to look at them. Any one might wear violets—almost every one wears violets in March. But these are my violets—I know it intuitively, though why he should care to wear them I know no clue to the riddle. The more I think the name of the giver can puzzle him."

"You do not go out much?"

"No," I answer, wondering if the remark is a question or an assertion. If it is an assertion, how does he know?

"Shall we take another turn, or are you tired?"

"I am not tired," I say, thinking what an amusing companion he must find me.

We take a few more turns, and then come to a stand-still. Mr. Baxter seems to prefer to talk.

"You are fond of violets?" glancing at the bunch he holds in his hand.

A rush of foolishly giddy crimson dyes my cheeks which I would have given worlds to have kept out of them. But it comes there, and it stays, while my partner looks at me, and I feel my head to look into my half-frightened, half-defiant eyes.

"Very fond," I answer glibly. "I think every one is fond of violets."

"I am," he says, smiling a little.

"You must be to wear so poor a bunch."

"You would not call them poor, unless—"

"Unless what?"

"No matter," he returns, laughing. "But it is not very polite of you to disparage my violets."

"It is not indeed. I hope you will forgive me," I say, conscious that, unless he is on an entirely different scent, I have just given to him a very bad name.

"Certainly. There is nothing to forgive. You only spoke the truth when you said my violets were a little faded—they were badly treated—poor little flowers."

"Indeed!" I observe quietly, looking past him at the dancers.

"It was kind of her," he says, "not to be so—"

"To do that?" I ask, looking at him.

"I answer carelessly, wondering if he knows."

"She could have had but one motive."

"And that?"

"Well," he says, smiling, "I do not know that I ought to tell you what I think."

"You think badly of her?" I exclaim, the troublesome crimson rushing to my cheeks again.

"If I thought badly of her, should I wear her violets?"

"She never meant you to know who let them for you probably."

"Probably."

"You say you do not know her name?"

"I did not know her name."

"But you know it now?"

"Yes, I know it now."

"And?"

"He asked his head."

"I know you do not think so badly of me as to suppose I would answer that question."

I breathe a great sigh of relief. He does not know then—he does not connect me with the suspected party, whoever she may be. Perhaps he thinks it was the younger Miss Pryce. Mary Anne told me she sometimes got flowers up from the country.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

## An Army's March Arrested by Locusts.

Of all destructive foes none are more dreaded than locusts. In the East, locusts, whose destructive visitations may well be deemed national calamities. In point of fact, the lands which are exempt from their ravages are the lands which are the most fertile. A very few details of their invasion of southern Russia in the years 1879 and 1880 will give some idea of their multitude. They fell upon the province of Caucasus, where they destroyed vineyards and gardens; blockading the streets so that traffic was suspended; filling the ovens, so that for several days baking was quite out of the question; and so choking the waterways that not a cup of water could be drunk until filtered.

In Georgia they fairly routed a detachment of Russian troops, who, not liking to turn against their march repelled by many insects, attempted to face the locust army, although reported to cover two square miles of country. So the soldiers advanced, but soon found themselves surrounded by the clouds of the creeping insects, which crawled all over them, until finally the men fairly turned and fled, slipping and alighting as they ran over the crushed and oily bodies of their pursuers. For forty-eight hours they were detained, taking refuge in a village, and assailing the inhabitants to kill millions of the invaders, whose corpses they carried off to manure the fields, which, however, wherever they were tripped up by every blade of grass or corn, and the trees shorn of every green leaf.

On the road from Tiflis to Poti the locusts lay so thick on the line that the more than one hundred large districts of southern Russia were as bare of all vegetation as if a fire had raged over the land, and hundreds of peasants, utterly beggared, abandoned their homes to their fate, wherever they might find food. In the province of Chocou alone, a sum of fifty thousand rubles was voted by Government for expenditure in the effort to free the land of this plague; in another district, twenty thousand persons were employed daily to destroy the locusts. In the same work, the Government expenditure on the whole organization was estimated at two hundred thousand rubles, with any calculation of the loss on crops of all descriptions.

Another notable case of locust-plague was Algeria in the year 1866, when the damage done by these insects was estimated at fifty million francs, and resulted in a famine, as the locusts had killed two hundred thousand natives died of starvation.

## Harmless Dynamite Outrages.

Two mysterious men bearing a package, two loud and quick reports, some displaced stones and falling plaster, a "severe" scalp wound and nobody seriously injured, flying detectives and ubiquitous inspectors of explosives, a rattled home secretary, and the blackened face of an American clock—these served up with every suggestion of an alarmed imagination, and the world is so much the wiser for the matter. The outrages, which have been killed there might be reason to question the origin of the outrages. But there is no mistaking the Irish outrage. Ten explosions in London, counting this one, have been laid at the door of Irish agitators. Not one of them has been followed by a death. They serve to keep the English in check against the Irish. That is the chief mischief they do.

## The Funny Afghan Gun.

The Afghan matchlock or jizal has no parallel as a firearm on the face of the earth. It is about five feet long, and is fitted near the muzzle with a prong which is hooked into the ground when it is about to be fired off. It is fitted with a powder pan and a catch for holding a fuse. An Afghan marksman has to depend upon the force of his arm, and therefore he is by no means accurate. During the last Afghan war it was used to be a joke among the British soldiers that an Afghan would point his jizal upon a rock, calculate when his enemy would be like to arrive in front of his muzzle, fix his fuse, and then go off to some little distance and wait and smoke. If the enemy arrived from the matchbox just as it went off, why then he would most likely be killed, but if he didn't, and the weapon went off a quarter of an hour after he had passed it, then no harm was done, and the enemy would be physically "killed" again in his efforts of catching the next comer, and then go off to his rock, smoke and wait developments.

## SCIENTIFIC.

The wearing of flour and the consequent abrasion of the molars are greatly to its durability.

A Southern paper says that five fingers of a negro woman's right hand are the best cotton pickers invented yet.

Professor Aylton and Perry are of the opinion that the egg is not the motive power of the vessel of the future.

In India cats are sometimes attacked by cholera, according to a French authority, and may communicate the disease to man.

A new theory of the causation of volcanic eruptions attributes them to the formation of axes or cores of molten matter by atmospheric pressure.

Geologists assert that if the continents and the bottom of the ocean were graded to a uniform level, the whole world would be covered with water a mile deep.

Dr. Salzer, in the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, recommends a beef tea, made very hot with red pepper, for delirium tremens. A London surgeon is stated to have treated 1500 cases successfully with this remedy alone.

It is said that the rate of the filtration of the water supplied by the various water companies to London does not in any case exceed 540 gallons per square yard of filter bed in twenty-four hours.

Professor Victor of Munich, has succeeded in obtaining from distilled coal a white crystalline substance, which, as far as regards its action on the system, is exactly the same as quinine, though it assimilates with the stomach more easily than quinine does.

It is not generally known that nutmegs are poisonous, but a physician writes to the American Journal of Pharmacy detailing the case of a lady who nearly died from eating a nutmeg and a half, and he points out the fact that the toxic effects of the drug are described in both the National and United States Pharmacopoeias.

The trial of the dynamite projectiles near Washington has aroused curiosity concerning the peculiar effect of this powerful explosive differing from that of gunpowder. It is explained that by reason of the quickness of action the armor of a ship or the wall of a fort, in a word, the solid offers less resistance than the miles of atmospheric surrounding. This has been shown by a recent illustration. By placing 100 pounds of gunpowder on a hard surface, then applying a light to it, an explosion would take an upward course; but should ten pounds of dynamite be placed in a like position, the explosion of the action is so quick that after being fired it would tear up the earth for many yards around.

The death rate of Russia is the highest in Europe. This, the Medical Record says, is attributed to the want of medical men and the habits of the rural population. According to late returns, the average duration of life is only twenty-six years and the mortality among infants is so great. More than 60 per cent of the infants die before they reach their fifth year, and nearly 2,000,000 perish every year. Of 8,000,000 only 3,770,000 attain the age of military service—that is to say that nearly half the population are less than 1,000,000 are found, by reason of shortness of stature and weakness of body, to be unfit for military duties.

Dr. Bouglies, before the Nineteenth Century Club, described the cemetery of Kensal Green, in London, where Leigh Hunt, Thackeray and others famous in English history were said to be buried, said that seven acres of the cemetery were set apart for the burial of the poor. The directors of the cemetery in a country which laid more stress on burial than any other in the world said that there were in the seven acres 133,500 graves. Each grave held ten bodies, making a total of 1,335,000 bodies of poor people buried there. It was figured that by burying over the same ground once every ten years the seven acres would last indefinitely. The grave 2.2 feet of surface space to each body for one day only.

## German Designs on Africa.

The Manchester Guardian's London correspondent writes that the German Government has been received in this country from Germany and Zanzibar there seem good reasons to believe that the Germans meditate fresh annexations in Eastern Equatorial Africa on a much larger scale than has hitherto been attempted. It has already been announced that Dr Oscar Lenx is about to proceed from Berlin to the Congo at the head of one of the most important geographical expeditions ever sent from Germany. At the same time Dr Fischer, who preceded Dr Joseph Thomson in his exploration of the Masai country, is to go to the regions between the Congo and the Nile, and approach the Nile through Uganda, the kingdom of the late Meas. The two travellers are to meet, but before they do it is understood that Dr Fischer will explore the region of the Kilimanjaro, which Mr H. H. Johnston has recently described as one of the most fascinating, fertile, and in every way promising portions of the world. It has been already concerned in the recent German acquisitions in the vicinity of Zanzibar, the territorial area of which has been, however, very much exaggerated, as it does not contain more than 8,000 square miles. The importance attached both in Germany and Africa to the enterprise of Drs Lenx and Fischer points, however, to a more serious and formidable expansion on the part of Germany in the region mentioned than is implied even in the acquisition of the Kilimanjaro territory. It is in fact, the most important German enterprise since the acquisition of the Lupton Bey, Emir Bey, and the other foreigners in the Egyptian service, who, as no authentic news of their being killed or captured, and as the Mahdi has arrived, are believed to be still holding out in the Sudan.







# The Tribune.

FRIDAY, MAY 15, 1885.

PETITIONS were in circulation in town during the past week praying that the Franchise Bill lately introduced by the government should not be passed by parliament.

IT IS STATED that Earl Spencer will resign under the Crimes Act is renewed in Ireland. This officer, so unpopular with the Irish people, is evidently of the opinion that the proper measure are still necessary for the government of the Irish people. This, in his humble opinion, has been the great mistake of successive administrations, whose failure to make Ireland a contented country has been largely due to their clinging to such a policy. It has been tried long enough, it might be thought, to show its weakness. Great concessions have been made to Ireland of late years which were supposed would only be accompanied with evil. The predictions have proved untrue, for there is no denying the fact that the Land Act and other measures, imperfect as they are, have had a marked effect in bringing peace and prosperity to the Emerald Isle. It is possible surely to devise some better system of keeping the country quiet than by the presence of a large army and force of constabulary. The recent visit of the Prince of Wales was a step in the right direction. Royalty has sadly neglected its duty to Ireland in the past, the Queen during her long reign having only visited the island two or three times, while the Prince himself has only graced it with his presence the same number of occasions. It is said in his defence that the shooting is not so good as in England or Scotland, but even so the future responsibility of his position as the future sovereign of England should make him be more careful in future to cultivate the good will of all parts of the United Kingdom. The granting of Home Rule in a modified form would now go a long distance in conciliating the Irish and we are not without hope that both political parties will ere long see the propriety of yielding to the inevitable and of thus converting Ireland from a disaffected province into a loyal and friendly kingdom.

THE FIGHT in parliament over the Franchise Bill still goes bravely on, the Opposition making use of all the various tactics common in debate to obstruct the passage of the measure. The principal features of the Bill are the uniformity of the franchise, the admission of Indians on Reserves to the exercise of the ballot, and the appointment of revising officers to make up the electoral lists. To the first we should be disposed to make no objection as Parliament should surely have the right to say who should elect its members. It is quite true that in two of the provinces at least, the present bill restricts the number of electors which is a matter of regret, but that does not affect the general principle involved in this provision of the bill. To the second, the enfranchisement of the Indians while still remaining the wards of the Government, grave objection may properly be taken. Let the Indian renounce his dependence on government annuities and qualify himself in the same manner as the white voter, and then no one believing in equal rights to all men would seriously object to his name being added to the electoral lists; so long, therefore, as he remains in his present condition the right of suffrage should be denied him. The appointment of revising barristers is a provision which has aroused the most bitter opposition from the opponents of the measure. These officers will be appointed by the government of the day, and it is maintained, will manipulate the roll to suit party purposes. The advocates of the Bill on the other hand hold that the appointment of such officers is necessary to prevent similar practices by assessors, who, it is asserted, are generally unscrupulous tricksters, who make up the rolls in the interests of party. It will be the function of these new officers to prepare the list and revise their own work. From them also there will be no appeal on questions of law. There is no doubt this is clothing these officers with too much power, and the opposition to this section is in consequence very general. We cannot believe that the government will insist on the enactment of this clause, which would render these officers arbitrary and irresponsible to a degree even exceeding other agents of government. We have every confidence in parliament eventually modifying this section of the act so as to give the right of appeal on questions of fact as well as on those of law.

## SHANNONVILLE.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

The first drive of timber for the season has just passed here; it consisted of square timber got out by Mr. Buck. The drive was superintended by Seth Wheeler, of Tann worth, and is now at the rafting grounds being boomed, then to be towed to Belleville.

The schur Gearing has just cleared from Larier's dock with a cargo of rye and barley for Oswego. The Larier's, the fourth vessel that has cleared from here with grain for the American market since the opening of navigation.

A public meeting was called on Friday night in the old Methodist Church for the purpose of forming a Ladies Volunteer Aid

Association. A goodly number responded to the call. The Rev. J. C. Ash acted as chairman, and all present acted generous ly into the scheme. An Association was formed with Mrs. D. Dickson as president; Miss Appleby, vice president; Miss Cooper, secretary, and Miss Davidson, treasurer. To the young school girls of the village is due the credit of originating the commendable idea. The village and vicinity were divided into wards, and canvassers appointed. Monday was fixed as the day for a simultaneous canvass, and at the meeting on Monday night over \$56 were reported in cash besides a quantity of supplies. Every ward but one reported with a generous sympathy to the appeal for help. On Tuesday the boxes were made up, together with personal contributions from parents and friends of the boys who have gone from the vicinity. Our brave girls have won hearty applause for their prompt and generous service; and altogether, Shannonville has forwarded a contribution that reflects great credit for her loyalty in this hour of peril to the Dominion.

## BARDOLPH.

(From our own Correspondent.)

The roads are drying up fast. Win. Goodfellow, of McDonald, has his new house nearly completed. Farmers have not yet begun to sow under this part of the country. Mr. H. B. Seelye has added an addition to his mill and will do all kinds of sawing in the future.

READ.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

On the 1st inst. Mrs. Patrick Ford died in Shawano, Wisconsin.

We regret to learn that our local member Mr. W. P. Hudson, is very ill with an attack of erysipelas.

Our new School House is quickly rising like a phoenix from its ashes under the active and energetic labors of Mr. Lally the contractor.

Thursday being Ascension Day there was Divine Service at St. Charles' Church, where a large congregation was present.

The weather was very cold and wintry during the week, however on Tuesday the weather became milder.

Our farmers are very late with their work this spring. Some of the land is still very wet. In 1884 and 1886 the spring was very late, it was after the 18th of May, before farmers were able to work.

## PICTON.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

The Town Council met last Friday evening, and Mr. Perry, of Montreal, was on hand with plans and figures for the proposed water works. His figures being no less than \$27,500, the largest amount of the Council as no action was taken to put it before the electors, no doubt they thought it would be impossible to carry it in these dull times. Most of the Council would vote for water works that would not cost over \$25,000; but are against going so deep in the matter as \$27,500.

Levi Varney, merchant of Bloomfield, and an old member of the Society of Friends, was buried last week. He has furnished the town papers for a great many years with reports of the weather and fall of snow or rain, and early in the past winter he sent in his last report and so stated at the time.

A rather curious occurrence happened at W. Tomsett's, one mile north of Wellington last week. A heifer less than a year old gave birth to a heifer calf; both are doing well at last report. The heifer would be a year old May 19th, 1885.

W. Miller, processor of Boulter and Dunning's canning factory, has returned to take up his residence here. He was in business in Newark, N.Y., and sold out a short time ago.

Two of our town boys started a row in the Royal Hotel on Sunday evening. One of them, Hugh Sharon got caught at it and was locked up; the other skipped out on the Steamer Alexandria up the Bay. Sharon had his trial on Monday and got 30 days in jail and a fine, which, if not paid, 20 days more.

The Alexandria came in on her first trip Sunday evening and discharged her freight and left at 9 a.m. for the head of the bay. She left last evening with a large freight for Montreal.

## NAPANEE.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Have you ever noticed how "circumstances over which we have no control" affect nearly every event of life, from things of lightest moment to those of the gravest importance. We owe a little bill which we have agreed to pay on a certain day—but as the day approaches we are likely to be short of funds, and in consequence are not filled with a burning desire to meet our creditor. Luckily for us, however, we catch a slight cold or we have a twinge of rheumatism. It is nothing serious, you know, but sufficient for the occasion; we are contented to our house. A few days later we are recovered; our exchequer has been replenished. We seek our creditor and explain to him how sorry we are that we could not attend to that little matter in time, but an attack of illness, you know, circumstances over which we had no control, you know, &c.

What does not the world owe to the inventor of the phrase? How many difficulties it has tidied as over, and what a number of disagreeable duties it has aided us to avoid!

Well, sir, it was circumstances over which we had no control, which prevented your correspondent coming to time last week. Possibly your readers did not lose much from my failure to appear, but I could have filled space, for that quantity not quality is required.

Glad to be able to announce that there are some signs of spring. Old Sol has today continued to shine from early morn; an occasional straw hat is to be seen on the street. From the back-yard of every residence you pass the sounds of lawns being intermingled with the cry of an infantine voice. But there is no cause for alarm, it is only the busy housewife at her spring house cleaning, and the blows which are caused by a stick with which she beats the dust out of her carpets, and the cry of a child of some small boy who will persist in getting in her way. The small boy on these occasions seems to derive his pleasure from the same source which supplies his mother's miseries.

Cleaning up is the order of the day. The streets are being scraped, back yards cleaned of their accumulation of garbage—and judging from the quantity which come out of some back yards, the virgin soil has not seen the light of the sun before, since the day the noble white man drove out the untutored savage. What filthy, festering masses of corruption some of our smaller towns are. Those who will clean up may do so, but those who will not, are not compelled to do so, and the filthy masses will remain until the wealthy and presumably intelligent, and the ones who should set a good example before the poor, and teach them the benefits of cleanliness.

Navigators are now fairly open. In addition to the regular steamers, several small sailing vessels have been in. The Two Brothers are now taking in a load of rye and barley for Oswego.

Considerable respect is expressed because the Pilgrim is not on her old route this season.

The Pioneer cleared on Monday with sealed orders, so it is stated. It was also rumored that she had been chartered by the British Government to watch one of those Russian gunboats now cruising in American waters. But this could not have been the case, as she is now in port discharging a load of coal. Had the rumor proved true, and she had met the enemy, her brave Captain and crew would have given a good account of themselves after their return home.

Mrs. Davy left last week for her inland home. With the improvements and attractions she contemplates, Davy's Island, this season, as a summer resort should prove more popular than ever before.

Gambling and Sunday drinking seem to occupy a very warm place in the affections of some of our townsmen. Those who must indulge on the sabbath should remember that at its last session the Ontario Legislature passed an amendment to the Crooks Act which places the buyer of liquors during prohibited hours on the same footing as the seller a fine in each case if proven. Serious charges are now pending against one of our hotels, which if proven ought to bring down upon it the reproach and reprobation of all classes of the community.

Mr. Jas. Carcalle, farmer, claims to have been robbed of \$800.00 on Sunday night. The money was taken from his pockets while asleep in one of the hotels.

No due to the thief.

Mr. E. S. Shipman, agent for the Rathbun Co. here who was confined to his house for some days by illness, is at last able to say almost wholly recovered.

Business dull, each source. Preaching on the market square every fine evening. Plymouth Brethren officiate Salvation Army parade every evening and Sundays lots of noise and din, but cannot say how much improvement in the morals of the community.

Mr. Wm. Ewart, lately with D. Day has purchased a farm in Fredericksburgh to which he contemplates moving shortly.

A young Presbyterian minister here who has been troubled for some time with an affection in the lower part of the face is still unwell and for the past few days has been confined to the house.

## COMMUNICATIONS.

### EXPLANATORY.

To the Editor of the Tribune.

Sir,—Referring to my previous communication to you on the question of seating the Town Hall my only object in making it was to ventilate the subject. I do not give the reasons *pro* and *con*, and had no intention of making any personal allusion to Mr. Baker. If he so feels it, I am sorry but still cannot be satisfied until the seats are in the hall.

Yours truly,

T. H. NASMITH.

### THE DOG NUISANCE.

Mr. Editor.—On behalf of the children of our village I appeal through you to the owner of dogs, whose name is Legion. A child cannot stir out, but what it is surrounded with huge, woolly, yelping, hungry curs. The child is terrified, and the dogs pass a long to the next victim. Will not the owners of these dogs keep them at home, or make away with three-fourths of them, if they are a worse nuisance than the ones they are to replace? Even supposing that a tax is paid by each man for his dog, (I don't say it is done, but we would have mercy on the little ones, and save them from the constant danger of fright and personal injury from dogs. We were taught in school days to regard the dog, like the horse, as a noble animal. This is a mistake, so far as Deseronto dogs are concerned. A more uncleanly, ugly, yellow-bellied pack of curs, there is not to be found, even among the streets of Constantinople—famous for its marauding canines. Our dogs are not backward in attacking any of us. We know that they have torn ministerial broad-cloth and lacerated the silks of ladies, and sprung at the throat of the strongest man amongst us. We are a very patient community, or long ere now, individual firing would have commenced, and the slaughter of dogs been immense. Let the first battle of our Home Guard be with the dogs.

### DRESS FOR A GENTLEMAN.

Let the head covering be made of presence of mind and self command, as these will be his constant and steady attendants. The bosom and waistcoat should be of white, spotless purity, closely fitting about the heart. The pants should be of stout and sober truth, without stripes or ornament. Have the coat of broad sterling virtue and integrity. The buttons upon all should be bright, and sparkling of sunny smiles and good humor. Let the hands be clad with warm charity and benevolence. Let the feet be shod with the preparation of the "gospel of peace," that they may lead you in wisdom's ways. If a cloak or surtout is worn. Let it be of modesty, and not hypocrisy.

## FARMERS

LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS. A new BLACKSMITH has arrived and you can now get your work done right at the BLACKSMITH'S SHOP on the premises of Mr. H. Jack on Four Mile Creek, Deseronto. We guarantee all our work. We have come to stay.

DeLONG & CO.

Deseronto, Feb. 1885.

3m

# LEAVING TOWN!!!

## MEAGHER & CO.

INTEND LEAVING DESERONTO as soon as their whole Stock is sold. Great bargains in Men's and Boy's Clothing. 150 Men's Suits from \$5.00. 75 Boys' Suits from \$1.50. Every thing in the Dry Goods Trade at and below Cost. This is a Genuine Clearing Sale. The Goods must be sold as soon as possible as the premises are rented to other parties. Don't lose time, but come and see for yourselves.

## MEAGHER & CO.

DESERONTO, ONT.

## A. G. FLETT,

Has on exhibition now some of the finest goods in the market for making up a Spring Overcoat or Suit of Clothes

At Prices to Suit Everybody, AND A FIT LIKEWISE.

Pants a Speciality. Call and see for yourselves at A. G. Flett's,

Opera House Block, 214 Princess St., Kingston.

## HICKLING & CO.,

ENGLAND.

Oldest Bicycle Makers in the World.

Manufacturers of the Celebrated

"PILOT" BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

SOLD ON EASY TERMS BY

S. G. RETLLACK, Importer and Dealer,

BELLEVILLE, ONT.

A few Second-hand Machines for Sale Cheap. Spot Cash.

9-21y.

## ONTARIO BUSINESS COLLEGE,

BELLEVILLE, ONT.

This Institution imparts

A THOROUGH COMMERCIAL EDUCATION!

And has unsurpassed facilities for teaching

Shorthand, Typewriting and Telegraphy.

Students from FORTY-SEVEN DIFFERENT PROVINCES AND STATES, INCLUDING BRITISH COLUMBIA AND NEWFOUNDLAND, have been in attendance within the last eighteen months. This record is surpassed by only one similar institution in America—is the result of the thoroughness of the course, and the great success of the graduates.

It is conducted by accountants of long and varied counting-house experience.

## LADIES ADMITTED

Students can enter at any time. For latest Circulars address

ROBINSON & JOHNSON,

9-2-2m.

Belleville, Ontario.

NEVER FAILS to give Satisfaction.

## MCCOLL'S LARDINE

MACHINE OIL.

Our "English" Wool Oil—something new—finest in the market. Our Cylinder Oil—600 fire test—much superior to tallow.

GIVE OUR TRAVELLER A TRIAL ORDER.

MCCOLL BROS. & CO., Toronto, Ont



**GOLDEN CREAM,**  
**LA CREME D'OR,**  
The best preparation known to science for beautifying the  
**COMPLEXION**

ONE SINGLE APPLICATION is warranted to beautify the Face and give to the Face or Sallow complexion a Perfectly Healthy, Natural, and Youthful appearance. It cures the Face of all eruptions, Freckles, and the Evidence of Age, leaving the Skin Soft, Silky, and clear.

PRICE—30 cents. Sent to any address. Postage stamps in Advance. Address all letters to  
**CREME D'OR, Drawer 2578, Toronto P.O.**  
Ask your druggist for it. Wholesale by all wholesale druggists.



## DISTRICT.

Trenton sends \$175 to the volunteers in the North-West.

The population of Carleton Place has increased during the year from 2,707 to 2,938.

Napanee now expects policemen to furnish their own clothing.

Kingston is agitating increased railroad facilities, and a fair system of charges.

Bancroft continues to grow rapidly and hopes to become the commercial metropolis of North Hastings.

A may-pole was planted on the ice at Fredericksburg on the first of May, a thing which has not been done before for over one hundred years.

Navigation will be closed for three months on the Rideau Canal from Ottawa to Kingston owing to damages by freshets. It will be open only from Kingston to Merrickville.

Bangor Township, north of Madoc, furnishes material for a love story of unusual interest. In the district lived a manly German youth and a buxom German maiden. They met and loved. Another fairer still came above the horizon, and soon she realized that slowly but surely she was being eclipsed. It proved to be a scullion, and in a few months the youth and maiden No. 2 were joined in wedlock. Maiden No. 1 appealed to the law, and before the trial opened the plaintiff and defendant agreed to restore peace and sunshine to the clouded pathway of the discarded sweetheart, by the defendant delivering to the plaintiff ten bushels of potatoes, two dozen eggs, and doing two days' spring labor for the plaintiff's father.

The Kingston regatta will occur on Aug. 7th or 8th.

James Kendall, a well-to-do farmer living on the Ridge Road, near Bloomfield, committed suicide by hanging himself.

John Holmes, aged 20, of Vennacher, while assisting last week at the building of a log cabin was crushed by a falling log and died on the following day. A. Sweetman was also seriously injured at the same time.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Scott Act went into force in eleven counties at the beginning of this month.

The dynamiters are again on the alert with several new infernal machines.

France is negotiating with the Hovas for a treaty of peace.

The Synod of the Diocese of Ontario has granted \$200 to each of the parishes of Madoc, Marmora and Stirling.

Clayton rejoices in the presence of chicken pox, whooping cough and measles.

The Canadian voyageurs left London last Saturday on their return to Canada.

The Russian military party are very much dissatisfied at the post-ponement of war.

Gen. Gordon's diaries will be published in a few days.

France has made some fresh annexations on the Red Sea.

The Imperial Government was sustained on the war credit by a majority of thirty. It is reported that Stanley the explorer, has been appointed governor of the Congo State.

Prince Bismarck in a recent speech stated that England was centuries ahead of Germany in civilization.

There is an alarming amount of sickness among the troops at Suakin. The Mahdi has sustained another defeat at the hands of his rival.

The Quebec Legislature was prorogued on Saturday afternoon.

The meetings which were held in Montreal on Saturday in connection with Imperial federation were highly successful.

It is reported that an affray has occurred between Catholics and Orangemen at Conception Bay, Newfoundland, a number of the combatants being severely wounded.

A cowardly shooting affray, which is likely to result fatally, occurred at Colours on Saturday afternoon, a man named McGuire shooting an Irishman named Tucker, whose daughter had refused the attentions of McGuire on account of his being addicted to drink.

It is averred that Earl Spencer will resign if the Crimes Act is not renewed in Ireland.

Advices from Iceland state that 15 drowned were swept into sea by an April avalanche and 24 persons drowned. 50 fishing boats were also destroyed.

The Egyptian troops at Kassala are eating donkeys by the way of delicacy.

The governor rejects all appeals to attempt to escape.

The channel tunnel bill has again been defeated in the English house of commons by a vote of 281 to 99.

The advance to Khartoum has been abandoned by the government who will hold Watly Halfa and Suakin both of which will be fortified.

In a riot at Walthersville, Ga. five men were killed and several wounded.

The Sultan of Zanzibar has protested against German encroachments on his territory.

There is a rumour that Sir Charles Tupper will return to Canada to re-enter the house of commons.

Mr. Gladstone announced in the house of commons his intention of holding a general election in November.

It is stated the Pope has appointed Monsignor Moran, Archbishop of Sydney, to the Dublin Archbishopric.

## THE DUDE.

The dude is like a match, because its head is the light end.

It is like a man without legs, because it has no visible means of support.

It is like a sweet child, because when it begins to work it is spoiled.

It is like a woman scaring chickens, because it uses absurd shoes.

It is like the noise of an omnibus because it is of no earthly use.

It is like supreme content, because "to be dude" is like happy.

It is like the life of the field, because "Solomon, in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these."

It is like a public house, because it makes a great display of cuds.

It is like an angry individual, because it gets its choler up.

It is like a mad dog, because it has "quick" pants.

It is like a good joke, because it is so funny.

It is like a pile driver, because it is a great masher.

Star brand Hams, best in the market, at the BIG STORE.

## BIRTHS.

BAKER.—At Fort Rouge, Winnipeg, Manitoba, on the 22nd of April, the wife of G. W. Baker Esq., Barrister, of a son.

WHITTON.—At Deseronto, on the 14th inst., the wife of Mr. James Whitton, of a daughter.

## MARRIAGES.

BAKER—RYLETT.—On the 11th inst., at the residence of Mr. Oliver Cross, Deseronto, by the Rev. D. O. Crossley, Mr. Chas. E. Baker, of Deseronto, to Miss Sarah J. Rylett, of Deseronto.

SMART—SENO.—After publication of Banns, by the Rev. Rural Dean Baker, on Sunday, 10th inst., David Smart, to Margaret Seno, both of the Indian Reserve.

## EGGS FOR HATCHING.

PURE BROWN LEGHORN EGGS, \$1.50 per Setting, for Sale by D. G. WARTMAN, Deseronto.

## AUCTION SALE.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF A Chattel Mortgage to Caleb Goodmurry, which will be produced at time of Sale, there will be sold at the Boot and Shoe Store of Mrs. Mary J. Sharp, which is better known as Goodmurry's, in the village of Deseronto, County of Hastings, on Monday the 18th day of May, at the hour of Two o'clock in the afternoon, by me, Geo. Carter, Bailiff, the goods and chattels of the said Mary J. Sharp, consisting of Boots and Shoes, Trunks, Valises and Book Bells. The above will be sold at so much on the dollar. The Books will be sold separately.

Terms and conditions made known at time of Sale.

Stock and List of Book Debts can be inspected at Carter's Store, by applying to G. Carter.

Dated at Deseronto, this 12th day of May, 1885.

## E. HARRISON.

350 Front Street, Belleville.

Keeps in Stock and makes to order on short notice all classes of Account Books. General Book-binding, from the Plainest Library Style to the best Morocco and Calfs, with Gilt or Marble edge. Paper ruling, Map Mounting, Varnishing, Music Binding, Picture Framing, Improved Milk and Cheese Factory Books. Mercantile Books and intricate ruling a specialty. Prices close. 9-2-1.



Napanee, Tamworth

QUEBEC RAILWAY.  
NAPANEE VALLEY LINE.

## Time Table No. 5.

IN EFFECT JANUARY 5, 1885.  
EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.			
STATIONS.	No. 2.	No. 4.	
	P.M.	P.M.	
Napanee.....	Leave 1:05	6:00	
Napanee Mills.....	" 1:20	6:15	
Newburgh.....	" 1:30	6:25	
Thompson's Mills.....	" 1:37	6:32	
Camden East.....	" 1:40	6:30	
Yarker.....	" 1:55	6:50	
Colbrook.....	" 2:00	6:55	
Galbraith Road.....	" 2:05	7:00	
Colbrook.....	" 2:10	7:05	
Mudlake Bridge.....	" 2:20	7:15	
Entersburg.....	" 2:30	7:25	
Wilson's Crossing.....	" 2:35	7:30	
Tamworth.....	Arrive 2:40	7:45	

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.			
STATIONS.	No. 1.	No. 3.	
	P.M.	P.M.	
Tamworth.....	Leave 7:30	3:15	
Wilson's Crossing.....	" 7:45	3:30	
Entersburg.....	" 7:55	3:35	
Mudlake Bridge.....	" 8:10	3:40	
Colbrook.....	" 8:20	3:45	
Galbraith Road.....	" 8:25	3:50	
Colbrook.....	" 8:30	4:00	
Yarker.....	" 8:35	4:15	
Camden East.....	" 8:50	4:30	
Thompson's Mills.....	" 9:05	4:45	
Newburgh.....	" 9:15	4:50	
Napanee.....	Arrive 9:30	5:00	

\*Stop only when Passengers at or for.

R. C. CARTER, H. B. SHERWOOD, E. W. RATHBUN, Asst. Gen. Mgr. Superintendent. Gen. Manager

THE CANADA WIRE MATTRESS CO.

Are manufacturing the best and cheapest mattress in the market.

Any person in want of a good durable mattress at a moderate price, should call at the BIG STORE where the above will be kept constantly on hand.

THE LIGHT RUNNING

**NEW HOME**

SEWING MACHINE

SIMPLE

STRONG

SWIFT

THE ONLY SEWING MACHINE THAT GIVES

PERFECT SATISFACTION

HAS NO EQUAL

PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR

**NEW HOME**

SEWING MACHINE CO.

ORANGE MASS.

30 UNION SQ. N.Y. CHICAGO ILL.

ST. LOUIS MO. ATLANTA GA.

FOR SALE BY

WATCHES  
CLOCKS  
JEWELLERY

Silverware  
NOVELTIES, ETC.

A VARIETY TO SUIT ALL TASTES.

CHEAP

AT

G. E. SNIDER'S

MAIN STREET.

DESERONTO.

AYER'S  
Cherry Pectoral.

No other complaints are so insidious in their attack as those affecting the throat and lungs: none so dreaded with by the majority of sufferers. The ordinary cough or cold, resulting perhaps from a trifling or unconscious exposure, is often but the beginning of a fatal sickness. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL has well proven its efficacy in a forty years' fight with throat and lung diseases, and should be taken in all cases without delay.

A Terrible Cough Cured.

"In 1857 I took a severe cold, which affected my lungs. I had a terrible cough, and passed night after night without sleep. The doctor gave me up. I tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, which relieved my lungs, induced sleep, and afforded me the rest necessary for the recovery of my strength. By the continued use of the PECTORAL a permanent cure was effected. I am now 47 years old, hale and hearty, and am satisfied your CHERRY PECTORAL saved my life."

HORACE FAIRBROTHER.

Rockingham, Vt., July 15, 1882.

Croup.—A Mother's Tribute.

"While in the country last winter my little boy, three years old, was taken ill with croup. It seemed as if he would die from strangulation. One of the family suggested the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, a bottle of which was always kept in the house. This was tried in small and frequent doses, and to our delight in less than half an hour the little patient was breathing easily. The doctor said that the CHERRY PECTORAL had saved my darling's life. Can you wonder at our gratitude? Sincerely yours,

MRS. J. E. GRADY.

129 West 125th St., New York, May 16, 1882.

I have used AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL in my family for several years, and do not hesitate to pronounce it the most effective remedy for coughs and colds we have ever tried."

A. J. CHASE.

Lake Crystal, Minn., March 15, 1882.

"I suffered for eight years from Bronchitis, and after trying many remedies with no success, I was cured by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL."

BYRONIA, Miss., April 5, 1882.

"I cannot say enough in praise of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, believing as I do that but for its use I should long since have been from long troubles."

L. H. HADSON.

Palestine, Texas, April 22, 1882.

No case of an affection of the throat or lungs exists which cannot be greatly relieved by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, and it will always cure when the disease is not already beyond the control of medicine.

PREPARED BY  
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.  
Sold by all Druggists.

There you go again!

After all those new and good resolutions formed at the New Year, you've forgot all about that little bill you owe

**Mc R A E**

Who is now selling all goods in his lines, to suit the weather and the times. Why not invest in a good Coal Stove now, and secure the discount. A few of those famous patterns left. "Don't neglect that little bill, please." We want the money, and would like to see you on a clean leaf once more.

h.-ns-10m.

Cheap Groceries !!  
Cheap Groceries !!  
—AT THE—  
INDIAN STORE

Just arrived a fresh lot of Groceries which we are selling at the following very low prices.

14 lbs. Granulated Sugar \$1.00.  
17 lbs. Very Bright Sugar \$1.00.  
18 lbs. Bright Sugar \$1.00.  
21 lbs. Bright Sugar \$1.00.  
17 lbs. Good Sugar \$1.00.

Other lines will be found equally as cheap.

Don't fail to give us a call and be convinced that you can save 25 cents on the dollar by buying your goods at the

INDIAN STORE.

WATSON KIRK.

THE BIG STORE.

LADIES WE are now showing all the new marks in Dress Materials, consisting in part of DeBeiges, black and colored Persian Cords, black and colored Cashmeres, black and colored Ottomans, Black Gros Grain Silks, Black Satin, &c.

In the FANCY GOODS DEPARTMENT many new and desirable lines have been added which will be found worthy of attention.

The STAPLE DEPARTMENT is supplied with a complete stock of White and Grey Cottons, Sheetings, Tickings, Shirtings, Cottonades, Table Linen, Towels, &c., Prices reasonable.

SPECIAL VALUE IN PRINTS, LAWNS AND MUSLINS.

Hats, Caps and Gents Furnishings—a large assortment to select from.

MERCHANT TAILOR'S DEPARTMENT.

This department is replete with the most fashionable goods to be found in the Foreign and Domestic market. Mr. Stoddard has the reputation of being one of the most successful Cutters in Central Canada. Call and see him in the 2nd flat of the Big Store.

BOOT AND SHOE DEPARTMENT.

Our Stock of Boots and Shoes is complete, comprising all classes of Peg Work, Cable Sew, Wire Work, Men's hand sewed welt Boots. Ladies, Misses and Childrens slippers, in the latest styles.

GROCERY AND PROVISION DEPT.

In this Department will be found a full assortment of Fresh and seasonable Groceries, Mess Pork, Bacon, Hams, Corned Beef, Flour, Feed &c.,

All kinds of Produce will be taken in exchange for Goods.

PLEASE GIVE US A CALL. MAIN ST. DESERONTO

**A. A. RICHARDSON.**  
MANAGER.



possibilities with the pure possibility to grow bald-headed is too much for their endurance. So they drop hair oil. Hair oil is now used by the young men of the tribe. The comb. The lice are filled with premature bald-headed young men. But the men think too much of a head of hair. They are not so concerned. It is to get a field that is entirely free of grease to use on the hair. Several preparations have been invented. They are made of grease and hair. The Langtry band is going out of the hair and the hair is combed upon the head. No more grease is required. The hair is used, but now harmless fluids have been implemented entirely. The head furnishes the hair. The hair is combed upon the head and some are used. Put grease on the hair. The hair is not healthy, nor impart vitality to its growth. On the contrary, it clogs the hair and frequently causes the hair to fall out. The days of hair oil for ladies have











# The Tribune.

VOL. II.

DESERONTO, ONT., FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1885.

NO. 36

## THE TRIBUNE.

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Publishers and Proprietors.

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Deseronto, Ont.

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Deseronto, Ontario.

## COAL.

FOR HOUSE USE OR BLACKSMITH SHOPS, AT

lowest market rates. Write for prices

THE RATHBUN CO.

## SALT.

BY CAR LOAD, BARREL, OR IN BULK, AMERICAN

or Canadian, at lowest market rates. Write for prices.

THE RATHBUN CO.

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Plaster Paris for sale, cheap, and full directions

given for use successfully. Write for prices.

THE RATHBUN CO.

## THE ANGLO-AMERICAN HOTEL.

JOHNSON & ONTARIO STS., KINGSTON.

This house has been refurnished and refitted

throughout. Charges moderate. Satisfaction guaranteed.

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INSURANCE ON FARM OR VILLAGE PROPERTY

at low rates in Standard Stock Companies—the

Royal Assurance Company, Commercial Union of

England, Western, and British American of Toronto.

THE RATHBUN CO., Agents.

## THE DESERONTO HOUSE.

THE HOUSE HAVING RECENTLY HAD MANY

improvements is now in excellent condition and

solids public patronage. Terms moderate. Convenient

Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers. First-class

Bar and Livery in connection.

GEO. STEWART, Prop'r.,

Deseronto, Ont.

## O'CONNOR HOUSE.

THIS HOTEL IS ELEGANTLY FURNISHED

throughout, in the latest style. Large and

convenient Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers.

First-class Bar and Livery in connection. Charges

moderate. First-class Livery in connection. Good

Yard and Stables attached.

P. O'CONNOR, Prop'r.,

Deseronto, Ont.

## EMPEROR HOTEL.

The Best \$1.00 a Day House in Deseronto.

THIS HOUSE IS VERY CONVENIENT FOR

travellers, being opposite the Railway station, on

the corner of Main and Mill streets. The Bar is

supplied with all the finest domestic and imported

wines and cigars.

Telephone communication.

61-7. W. JAMIESON Proprietor.

## QUEEN'S HOTEL.

OPPOSITE CITY HALL,

BELLEVILLE, ONT.

First-class hacks connecting with all

trains. Street cars pass the door every fifteen

minutes.

9-12. SIBBITT & CO., Proprietors.

## THE FACULTY

OF THE

DOMINION BUSINESS COLLEGE

KINGSTON, ONT.

Is composed of thoroughly Practical Business

Men.

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## THE YOUNG "TIPPECANOE"

three years old of a beautiful steel grey

color, with black head, main and tail, stands

sixteen hands three inches high and mea-

sure six feet four inches in girth.

Will stand for Mares this Season.

His Dam is coal black in color and the

purest bred Tippecanoe Mare known in the

county of Hastings. His sire is the young

Tippecanoe, known as the Parks Horse and his

Grand sire is the old Tippecanoe, well known as

the Bogart Horse.

For appointments and terms, see bills or

apply to

BARTLEY GALLERY, Proprietor.

Read, Ont., May 1st, 1885.

## THE ORIGINAL

BAY OF QUINTE

STEAMBOAT ROUTE.

(Established 1818.)

Daily Line to Picton and Kingston,

and Tri-weekly to Belleville.

Fast and Elegant Upper Saloon

Steamer.

"HERO."

(O. H. NICHOLSON, Master.)

Leaves Belleville on Monday, Wednesday

and Friday, at 6.00 A.M. sharp; Deseronto,

at 7.30 A.M.; Picton, at 9.00 A.M. On

Tuesday and Thursday leaves Deseronto at

5.30 A.M.; Picton at 7.00 A.M. and on Sat-

urday leaves Deseronto at 4.45 A.M.; Pic-

ton at 6.00 A.M. arriving at Kingston on

Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 1.30 P.

M.; On Tuesdays and Thursdays at 11.00

A.M.; and on Saturdays at 10.30 A.M.

Returning leaves Kingston daily at 3.30

P.M. sharp; Picton at 7.30 P.M.; Deseronto

at 9.00 P.M. arriving at Belleville, Tuesday,

Thursday and Saturday nights only at

10.30 P.M.

Connects at Kingston with G. T. R. and

Cape Vincent, Royal Mail and Rideau Canal

Steamers, and on Tuesday, Thursday and

Saturdays with K. & P. Ry. to all points on

C. P. R.

Travellers will find this Steamer always

reliable, with more Comfort and a better

Meal for less money than any other line.

The lowest Freight Rates quoted and in-

duction guaranteed.

The "Hero's" Saloon and Stateroom

accommodation is unsurpassed.

Full information given by applying to the

Captain on board, or to

THE RATHBUN CO., Agents.

Deseronto, May 8th, 1885.

## BAY OF QUINTE

Railway & Navigation Company.

CHANGE OF TIME.

THE TRAINS OF THIS ROAD MAKE

sure connection with all G. T. R. trains

both East and West, and with Steamers of

the Deseronto Navigation Company for all

Bay and River ports.

## 1885. TIME TABLE. 1885.

DESERONTO & GRAND TRUNK LINE.

BAY OF QUINTE RAILWAY.

STATIONS.

Deseronto leave.....

East End.....

Deseronto Jun. ar.....

STATIONS.

Deseronto J. le.....

East End.....

Deseronto ar.....

See connections to and from Bay of Quinte Ports.

All trains run daily. Train run by Montreal Time.

This Time-table shows the times at which

the Trains may be expected to arrive at and

depart from the several Stations, but, as the

regularity of Trains depends on connection

with other lines, the Arrivals and Depart-

ures of the time stated are not guaranteed,

nor will the Company hold itself responsible

for delay or any inconvenience arising there-

from.

R. C. CARTER, Gen. Manager.

## NOTICE.

THE CELEBRATED JERSEY BULL

"GERMAN" will stand for the coming

season at BAY VIEW FARM, just north

of Deseronto. For Pedigree and other par-

ticulars apply to

GEO. AKEY, Farm Mgr.



## DESERONTO

NAVIGATION COMPANY.

(LIMITED)

Running in connection with the Grand Trunk

and Bay of Quinte Railways, for Picton and

Bay of Quinte Ports.

SURE CONNECTION WITH ALL TRAINS.

## STR. QUINTE.

Will sail daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

Leave Picton.....

Deseronto.....

Belleville.....

Northport.....

Belleville.....

Arrive Trenton.....

Leave Picton.....

Deseronto.....

Belleville.....

Northport.....

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Leave Picton.....

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Belleville.....

Northport.....

Belleville.....

Arrive Trenton.....

Leave Picton.....

Deseronto.....

Belleville.....







## France's Attitude.

Two circumstances having close connection with the Anglo-Russian contention must give the British government not small degree of perplexity, and indeed intense uneasiness. The first is the attitude of the answer toward the necessary passage of British troops through his territory. The latest accounts seem to indicate that he fears trouble with the more or less independent tribes which could use the Afghan population if British troops are allowed to occupy the strategic points of the country. Still, if the British army is not allowed full play in this respect it will be useless to attempt to arrest the Russian advance anywhere north of the Bolar pass.

The second circumstance that appears to be just now looming up in this Anglo-Russian imbroglio is the attitude France will assume in case of an Anglo-Russian war. If she proposes to herself an expectant armed neutrality, looking to the future to more clearly determine her course, she will prove a source of great embarrassment to England in case of hostilities. She would neutralize some of the latter's most important military and naval movements, and greatly embarrass any campaign, either in Europe or Asia, that England would feel compelled to enter upon. In fact, a Franco-Russian alliance out and out would be less ominous of danger to England than a armed French neutrality. Consequently, if it is true, as reported, that France is intriguing with Russia, it bodes no good to Great Britain. On the contrary, it would place her in opposition, in case of war with Russia, almost as unfavorable as any in which she found herself during the darkest period of the Napoleonic wars, when the dying Pitt ordered his map of Europe to be rolled up after an announcement of Bonaparte's triumph on the bloody field of Austerlitz.

## Who Invented the Lucifer Match?

According to a German paper, the inventor of lucifer matches was a political prisoner who perfected his idea in 1803, within the walls of a State prison. Kammerer was a native of Ludwigsburg, and when sentenced to six months' imprisonment at Hohenberg he was fortunate enough to attract the notice and to gain the favor of an old officer in charge of the prison, who, finding he was studying chemistry, allowed him to arrange a small laboratory in his cell. Kammerer had been engaged in researches with a view of improving the defective steeping system, according to which with splinters of wood, with sulphur at the ends, were dipped into a chemical fluid in order to produce a flame. The fluid was fresh the result was satisfactory, but, as it lost its virtues after a time, there was no general disposition to discontinue the old-fashioned system of using tinfoil and steel. After many failures Kammerer began to experiment with phosphorus, and had almost completed his term of imprisonment when he discovered the right mixture and kindled a match by rubbing it against the walls of his cell. On coming out of prison he commenced the manufacture of matches. Unfortunately the absence of a patent lawyer prevented his rights from being secured, and, on Austrian and other chemists analyzing the composition, imitators speedily made their appearance. In 1835 the German States prohibited the use of these matches, considering them dangerous. When they were made in England and sent to the Continent these regulations were withdrawn, but too late to be of any benefit to the inventor, who died in the madhouse of his native town in 1857.

## Dred in His Rival's Blood.

Another homicide has occurred in Adams Township, Indian A. For three years Luther Brown has been courting Cybiana Alchire, a neighbor's daughter. A short time ago she jilted him and turned her affections to Eli Cummins, another neighbor's boy. Cummins and Brown were both members of the string band. They met at Alchire's house one night to furnish music for a dance. Miss Alchire ordered Brown from the house, saying: "You have talked about me."

Brown and a companion named Little went to the barn and waited until Cummins passed on his way home from the dance. About this time Cummins passed the barn. Brown threw a stone and hit him, and then attacked him with a knife. The first blow of the knife penetrated the heart. A dozen blows followed in quick succession. Cummins sank to his knees and cried for mercy. Brown left him, went to a brook, washed the blood from his hands and knife and started home. By this time Cummins was dead. Brown made a fire, and in the morning Marshal Coburn arrested him and locked him up in the county jail. Brown is perfectly cool about the matter. Little was arrested also.

## Mrs. Garfield.

Garfield once said about this woman: "I have never had in my life, although there would have been plenty of excuse if she had made such a mistake, to apologize for anything that my wife has had to say concerning me." My detective agency has its own sensibilities, and a very little thing Mrs. Garfield might say that was ill-timed or hasty would go very far against me. But she was so discreet that I have not a single instance of the kind on record. She is never stampeded, said Garfield. She is the coolest when things excite me most. Now said he, she is doing at present what I did for her; I taught her Latin at school, and she is now teaching our children Latin and preparing them to go to Exeter." President Cleveland, I see, has been entertaining at Exeter his own children if Garfield. This is one of the best testimonials I have seen to Cleveland's light domestic intentions.



## MAP OF THE NORTH WEST.

In order to give our readers the best it is possible in regard to the present North West Rebellion we have procured an excellent map of the whole Territory, which is published herewith. The map will be well worth procuring for future reference during the present unfortunate disruption, as all the principal places of interest are clearly marked out, and can be traced at once. The Province of Manitoba is not disturbed by this rebellion, but it is laid down on the map, so as to give a better idea of the whole. It will be seen that Winnipeg is located in the south east corner, and from here the Canadian Pacific Railway stretches clear across the country to the rocky Mountains, and along to the sea and supplies are easily transported to the nearest possible points. Qu'Appelle (pronounced Kapelle) Station lies

## Where Will England Hit First?

The idea of some continental European journals that England can be stepped from offensive operations in Europe, in case of war with Russia, and that that a contest will be localized in central Asia, is simply illusory. This could be effected only by the neutralization of the Black and Baltic seas. The mere mention of such a procedure is a move in the interest of Russia. As to the Baltic, no state has a legal right to close its channels. Consequently, this could not be done except by a declaration of war on the part of a power strong enough to effect the purpose. As regards that sea, then, it may be taken for granted that the subject will not even be discussed by the great powers.

a few miles east of Regina, and from here the trail extends across the vast prairies for many hundreds of miles. There is no railway north of this, and it is from this station that the volunteers took their long, dreary march towards Clark's Crossing and on to Batoche. About midway between Clark's Crossing and Batoche, is Fish Creek, where the first fierce bloody engagement with the rebels took place. The distance to traverse in this march was nearly 250 miles.

Beyond this lies Frog Lake, made memorable by the bloody work there at the very outset. North-west from this lies Battleford, at one time the point of much interest a few weeks ago because of the besieged condition of this white settlers there until the longed for relief came. Fort Pitt, also now memorable because of the massacre there, lies

still farther west on the Saskatchewan River, and Fort Saskatchewan and Edmonton are at the extreme north-western extremity. As these points all lie in the territory peopled by the disaffected Indians and Halfbreeds, there is a dread possibility that such stirring news may yet come from them.

At Medicine Hat, on the main line of the C. P. Railway the South Saskatchewan river crosses the road, and from here ammunition and supplies are being transported by river steamers to Clark's Crossing, and other points in the far interior. It was on this river that the steamer Northcoast was stuck with the cargo of first supplies to Gen. Middleton, causing such a long delay in the expected attack on Riel's strongholds at Batoche. The river is very crooked, and filled with many sand-bars, very annoying and dangerous to navigation. When the ice first leaves, the river

is at its lowest, but rises a good deal during May and June.

The following tables of distances may help to give some idea of the extent of country now being traversed: From Winnipeg to Regina by railway 366 miles; Regina to Batoche, about 250 miles. The Saskatchewan River, including its two branches, starting from Lake Winnipeg, is navigable for a distance of 2,800 miles. From Edmonton to the nearest point on the railway south is about 200 miles. From Swift Current station to the South Saskatchewan river, where the supplies are being now shipped, is 28 miles.

The line of telegraph laid down on the map from Winnipeg to Humboldt does not now exist. Such a line was built and in operation some years ago, but it is down now. The present line in operation is via Qu'Appelle and thence along the line of railway.

## No Baby in the House.

BY CLARA G. DOLIVER.

No baby in the house, I know,  
'Tis far too nice and clean;  
No toys by curious fingers strewn  
Upon the floor are seen.  
No crutches on the parlor  
Or mangled gift in pairs;  
No little stockings to be darned,  
All mended at the laundress;  
No pile of mending to be done,  
Made up of baby clothes;  
No little troubles to be soothed  
No growing fingers to be washed  
No stories to be told;  
No tender lines to be given  
No nick-names to "Daddy,"  
No merry frolics after tea,  
No baby in the house!

The first offensive blow, if war is to be, England will consequently seek to inflict on Russia in the Baltic and Black seas. Indeed, if such were not the intention, for what earthly purpose is England preparing enormous fleets with all the modern and most approved engines of war? In fact, at this moment divisions of these vessels are being sent to British ports ready to steam to their destinations upon the outbreak of hostilities.

"Johnny, do you know the tenth commandment?" "Yes, ma." "Say it." "Can't." "But you just said you knew it, Johnny." "Yes, ma, I know it when I see it."

Map of the North-West.



RIEL, the leader of the Northwest rebellion was captured last week by several scouts to whom he gave himself up without a struggle. He was brought into camp where he has since remained a prisoner. With his capture following on the severe defeat and losses sustained by the rebels at the Battle of the Little Horn, the insurrection is broken. The Indians, whose depredations still continue even in the most remote districts of the country, remain to the east with it. It is hoped that learning of the half-breeds' surrender the Indians will see the futility of further resistance and at once return to their reserves. The great question is what punishment shall be meted out to the leaders in this disastrous insurrection. Public opinion demands condign punishment, but party necessities may, in many other cases prevent the infliction of the penalties deserved on this occasion.

THE TRIBUNE has advocated the passage of that clause of the Franchise Bill which equalizes the franchise in all parts of the Dominion. It is nothing but fair that Parliament should decide its electorate. Another reason for our support of the measure is that from the Dominion Parliament the boon of manhood suffrage was most likely to be first received. It is only quite possible that none in this generation may witness the concession of this principle, but as we have said it is from the Dominion Parliament that Ontario will most likely first secure such a needed extension of the franchise. We had fondly hoped that the local government, when it brought in its franchise bill during the last session would have been liberal enough to concede manhood suffrage. With its assumed timidity it contented itself with a half-hearted measure not at all in keeping with what might be expected from a liberal administration. We turn then to the Dominion parliament as being more likely to be the first of the two legislatures to grant this measure so greatly required in this young country.

Mr. Mitchell's amendment to the Franchise Bill, by which it was proposed to grant manhood suffrage, was of course voted down though supported by a few members from both political parties. This shows how slow our legislators are in keeping pace with the spirit of the times. As we have previously stated the United States owe very much of their wonderful growth and prosperity to the far-seeing statesmen who drew up the constitution of that country, and who inserted the clause granting the suffrage to every citizen over twenty-one years of age. Our so-called statesmen will cling to the idea that a few dollars or a few feet of land more or less make a man an intelligent elector. They thus effectually shut out thousands from the old world who would otherwise settle under the flag of the Dominion and debar thousands of our young men from casting a vote and thus expressing an opinion on public questions. The country is at present justly proud of the brave volunteers who have risked their lives in suppressing rebellion. It is probable, however, that three fourths of these young men have not a vote, nor are they likely to get the privilege of the franchise for many a year to come from the legislatures of Canada. They are splendid fellows when they shed their blood in the defence of lives and property, but when it comes to granting them the suffrage they are vulgar fellows not entitled to be trusted with such a privilege. A third party with a platform based on modern ideas is the necessity of the hour.

#### TOWN COUNCIL.

Deseronto, May 18th, 1885.  
The Council met in the Council Room, all the members present, the Reeve presiding.  
Minutes of last meeting were read and adopted.  
Moved by Mr. Baker, seconded by Mr. Irvine, that a culvert be made at the corner of Main and First St., on the request of Mr. T. Toach, Jr.—Carried.  
Petitions were received from Mr. Wm. Evans and 56 others, praying that drains be made on each side of Fourth St., commencing at Dundas and connecting with the sewers already constructed; and from Mr. Godfrey Colp and 7 others, praying that a sidewalk be laid on the west side of Mill St., to Thomas St. south.  
On the petition of Mr. W. Evans and others, it was moved by Mr. Edwards, seconded by Mr. Baker, that the drain on Fourth St. be continued to Dundas St., the opening to 18 inches wide and 2 feet high, with a gradual fall from Dundas St., to opening of drain on Thomas St., and that a drain of the same dimensions be constructed on the west side of Fourth St. from Dundas to Thomas St., opening into the Thomas street drain and that the drain on the north side of Thomas street from the church corner to the old box drain be continued to a culvert to be constructed across Thomas street opposite the residence of D. Dufao, and that the Clerk advertise for tenders for the above work. Carried.  
The petition of Mr. Godfrey Colp and others was referred to the side walk Committee, on motion of Mr. Edwards seconded by Mr. Namith.  
Moved by Mr. Baker, seconded by Mr. Edwards, that the drain on the east side of Center street between Thomas and Dundas street be opened. Carried.  
Moved by Mr. Namith, seconded by Mr. Irvine, that the prices quoted by the Leamington Co. for lumber for 1885 be accepted. Carried.  
Moved by Mr. Baker, seconded by Mr. Edwards, that the Clerk send account for

rent of Council Room for twenty four days at \$1.00 per day to Mr. M. Hall. Carried.  
Moved by Mr. Baker, seconded by Mr. Namith, that the first meeting of the Court of Revision be held in the Town Hall on the 15th day of June at 7.30 p. m.  
Moved by Mr. E. Baker, seconded by Mr. Irvine, that the Clerk have a notice inserted in the TRIBUNE in reference to the registration of dogs. Said Notice to have three insertions. Carried. Council adjourned.  
R. N. IRVINE, Clerk.

#### GENERAL SESSION OF THE BALD-HEADED CLUB.

Session opened in due and ancient form—Minutes of last Session read and filed.  
The Chairman in his opening efforts hoped for full and complete ventilation of the many grave and significant questions which are just now agitating the public mind. He cautioned the brethren to be guarded and temperate in their arguments and not to do or say anything which would involve difficulty in backing out.  
The "venerable Sec." with anxious solicitude depicted on his generally placid countenance slowly assumed as near a perpendicular as possible decrepitude would admit and said he felt a growing alarm at the persistent efforts of science and quackery to obliterate as it were the distinguishing feature of the brotherhood. He held in his hand a paragraph clipped from our local paper advertising another new and wonderful discovery by the use of which the author claimed a reproduction of nature's covering on the (boldest pate that ever shone). He would not trespass on their time in discussing measures for contracting this agency but hoped for united action on the part of the brethren to systematically sit on any and all such innovations which are calculated to threaten the perpetuity of our ancient time honored and beloved principles!  
The "Trepasable" rose and proposed the following— "Does the Mule kick from inherent depravity or simply from force of circumstances?" The Chairman indignantly asserted that the mule was not a brother would render himself liable in this respect particularly to the penalty of his obligation.  
The "Irrepressible" rose to a question of privilege and recited "Loves young Dream" wondered at the peculiar gravity of his listeners and was again extinguished by the Chairman.  
The Session now went into committee of the whole on the "European question" and some lively discussion ensued but as members were rather mixed in their geography, the Chairman ruled that the debate be laid over, to allow a little more reading up on the subject.  
Submitted by the "Ancient" and resolved that the determined attitude of our local Canoeist forecasts a depletion in the population of our overcrowded village and that they receive the endorsement of this Club. And be it further resolved that in as much as this Club is charitably disposed towards all institutions which have for their object Moral advancement or Physical development, it be elected an honorary member of all institutions which are calculated to all the benefits of such arrangements.

#### DISTRICT.

Burglars have been at work in Gananoque. The Teachers convention at Madoc was a success. Alexandria Bay has a citizen who weighs 397 pounds. Trenton's firemen had a creditable parade last week. Campbellford's population is 1703 a falling off from last year. The sink-hole on the C. P. R. at Maberly, has again appeared. Two hundred and fifty children and adults were confirmed recently at Brockville by Bishop Cleary. Brighton has done handsomely in providing delicacies for the troops in the North-west. Campbellford will celebrate the Queen's birthday by a suitable demonstration. Arbroath was not generally observed in Prince Edward County. The residence of John W. Bell, M. P., at Desmond, Camden, was recently destroyed by fire. Mr. Bell and his family had a very narrow escape. Picton is working energetically to provide comforts for the Volunteers at the front. The Times suggests that farmers should aid in the good cause and they will, no doubt, do their share. Belleville's real estate is valued at \$3,524,250; personal property, \$169,675. Population 10,171. Madoc suffered from a heavy fire on Tuesday morning. It originated in the St. Lawrence roller rink which was destroyed together with a three story brick building containing two stores and owned by J. Hager, and a frame building occupied by Thos. Scott. Loss \$10,000.

#### NEWS OF THE DAY.

Gen. Wolseley has issued a farewell address to the troops, announcing their withdrawal from the Sudan.  
Sweden, on the six days roller skating match at New York, took a score of 1166 miles, or 75 miles better than the record.  
Over four thousand persons have been inoculated with cholera inocules by Dr. Perran in Valencia. The new system is said to be entirely successful.  
Deposits in the Dominion Postal Savings Banks for the last month amounted to \$547,118, and the withdrawals to \$601,479, being an increase in the deposits of \$63,630, and a decrease in withdrawals of \$13,872, as compared with those of April, 1884.  
15,000,000 feet of lumber was destroyed by fire at Des Moines, Mich.  
Somerset, P. Q., has been devastated by the fiery fiend.  
There have been Orange and Green riots in some districts of Glasgow.  
The Czar has presented Komaroff with a sword of honor.  
The Czar will insist on the use of Russian in all the schools in the German provinces on the Baltic, thus imitating Bismarck in Alsace Lorraine.  
Negotiations between Japan and China with regard to the Korean difficulty have been amicably concluded and a convention signed.

Montreal has dismissed its health officer. Russia now proposes to have a minister for the colonies.  
The Australian contingent has sailed from Suva for home.  
There is some difficulty between England and Italy concerning the occupation of the Red Sea ports.  
Mitchell Bros', Mohair Mills in Bradford, England, have been destroyed by fire. Loss, one million.  
Minneapolis mills are shutting down for lack of orders.  
Hon. J. C. Pope, of Charlottetown, formerly Minister of Marine and Fisheries, is dead.  
The British Admiralty has decided to have a combined naval reserve squadron, including fourteen first class men of war assembled at Bantay Bay to engage in a great naval demonstration on a scale beyond anything of the kind ever before undertaken.  
Gen. Wolseley has sailed for England.  
The discovery of new oil fields in Pennsylvania is reported.  
Logan has been elected to the United States senate by the Illinois legislature, when Cunningham and Barton, the dynamitists, have been sentenced to penal servitude for life.  
John Bright, M. P., in answer to a letter from an American friend, asking if England would return to a policy of protection, writes that until the United States return to slavery.

A locomotive and several cars went through a trestle sixty feet high last Sunday morning at Yale B. C. The fireman and brakeman were killed.  
Stormy cold weather is general throughout Europe and much damage to crops and property is reported. Austria is seen visited with a heavy snowstorm and several people were frozen to death.  
E. R. Shepard, of the Toronto News, has been arrested for criminal libel of the 65th Battalion.

Mr. Gladstone has very wisely determined to make greater concessions to the Irish people. He will amend the purchase clauses of the Irish Land Act.  
Work on the Bolan railway on the Afghan frontier is making good progress. England will employ only native officers to a large extent in her Indian army.  
Mrs. Dufay, captured by the Indians in the Northwest is dead. She was horribly treated by the Indians who passed her around from one band to another. The squaws cut her to pieces.

THE SCHOOL BOARD have given Monday, the 25th, as a holiday to the teachers and scholars of the Public Schools.

#### LARGE ARMIES FOR EUROPE.

The situation of the crowned heads of Europe is not a happy one at present. In order to be prepared for the worst large armies will have to be organized so that when the clash comes—and from the signs it will not be long in arriving—the governments may be prepared.

Another reason for maintaining large standing armies arises from the fact that these governments have enemies within that are more seriously dreaded than the enemies without.  
In the first lines of these internal foes are the Socialists, Nihilists of various types, who are spreading over Europe and becoming more and more formidable to the Government. While such enemies are stirring there is little reason to expect that Germany or Austria, or any other government in Europe, will make a substantial reduction of its standing army.  
Behind the regular conspirators against all governments are the masses of the people, whose demand for greater share of political rights are constantly increasing. In relating the claims for such political rights as belong to the people of this country, the armies of Europe in the near future will have far more employment than in repressing the Nihilists and Irreconcilables who are satisfied with nothing short of the destruction of all social order and government.

#### FLAG LOST.

AT ONE of the entertainments held in the Presbyterian School Room early in the winter, a valuable flag, a British red ensign, was taken away, probably by mistake. Any one having it in their possession will greatly oblige by leaving it at this TRIBUNE office.

Deseronto, May 21st, 1885.

#### COURT OF REVISION.

THE FIRST MEETING of the Court of Revision for the Municipality of Deseronto will be held in the Town Hall of the said Village on the 15th day of June 1885, at 7.30 p. m.

R. N. IRVINE, Clerk.

Deseronto, May 20th, 1885.

#### NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that By-Law, No. 89 of the by-laws of the Village of Deseronto, requires the owners of all DOGS and BITCHES in the municipality to have the same registered with the Treasurer of the said Village before the First day of June in each year.  
The provisions of the said By-Law will be strictly enforced.

By order,

R. N. IRVINE, Clerk.

Deseronto, May 20th, 1885.

#### NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to the TENTH day of JUNE, 1885, for the construction of a SEWER on the east side of Fourth street commencing at Dundas street and connecting with the sewer at the crossing on Thomas street on the west side of Fourth St.  
Also a Culvert to cross Thomas street opposite the residence of Mr. D. Dufao, to connect with sewer.  
And for the opening of the drain on the north side of Thomas street commencing at the corner of Thomas and Fourth streets and connecting with the sewer on the box drain on same side.  
Specifications can be obtained from Dr. Newton, Reeve.  
Tenders to state price for each part of the work. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

R. N. IRVINE, Clerk.

Deseronto, May 20th, 1885.

## LEAVING TOWN!!!

## MEAGHER & CO.

INTEND LEAVING DESERONTO as soon as their whole Stock is sold. Great bargains in Men's and Boy's Clothing. 150 Men's Suits from \$5.00. 75 Boys' Suits from \$1.50. Every thing in the Dry Goods Trade at and below Cost. This is a Genuine Clearing Sale. The Goods must be sold as soon as possible as the premises are rented to other parties. Don't lose time, but come and see for yourselves.

## MEAGHER & CO.

DESERONTO, ONT.

## A. G. FLETT,

Has on exhibition now some of the finest goods in the market for making up a Spring Overcoat or Suit of Clothes

At Prices to Suit Everybody, AND A FIT LIKEWISE.

Pants a Speciality. Call and see for yourselves at A. G. Flett's,

Opera House Block, 214 Princess St., Kingston.



## HICKLING & CO.,

ENGLAND.

Oldest Bicycle Makers in the World.

Manufacturers of the Celebrated

"PILOT" BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

SOLD ON EASY TERMS BY

S. G. RETTLACK, Importer and Dealer, BELLEVILLE, ONT.

287 A few Second-hand Machines for Sale Cheap. Spot Cash.

9-21y.

## ONTARIO BUSINESS COLLEGE,

BELLEVILLE, ONT.

This Institution imports

A THOROUGH COMMERCIAL EDUCATION!

And has unsurpassed facilities for teaching

Shorthand, Typewriting and Telegraphy.

Students from FOURTEEN DIFFERENT PROVINCES AND STATES, INCLUDING BERMUDA AND NEWFOUNDLAND, have been in attendance within the last eighteen months. This record—unsurpassed by only one similar institution in America—is the result of the thoroughness of the course, and the great success of the graduates.

It is conducted by accountants of long and varied counting-house experience.

LADIES ADMITTED

Students can enter at any time. For latest Circulars address

ROBINSON & JOHNSON,

9-2-2m.

Belleville, Ontario.

NEVER FAILS to give Satisfaction.

## MCCOLL'S LARDINE

MACHINE OIL.

Our "English" Wool Oil—something new—finest in the market. Our Cylinder Oil—600 fire test—much superior to tallow.

GIVE OUR TRAVELLER A TRIAL ORDER.

MCCOLL BROS. & CO., Toronto, Ont



## GOLDEN CREAM, LA CREME D'OR, The best preparation known to science for beautifying the COMPLEXION

ONE SINGLE APPLICATION is warranted to Beautify the Face and give to the Faded or Sallow Complexion a Perfectly Healthy, Natural, and Youthful Appearance. It conceals Wrinkles, Freckles, Crow's Feet, and the Evidence of Age, leaving the Skin Soft, Smooth, and White.  
PRICE—30 cents. Sent to any address. Postage stamps taken. Address all letters to CREME D'OR, Drawer 2,678, Toronto P.O.  
Ask your druggist for it. Wholesale by all wholesale druggists.



## MELROSE.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)  
The boys had a game of base ball last Saturday, towards night.  
Well everybody is busy getting in their grain at last. A good many will think this week.

There was a time of great rejoicing when the news came that Riel was captured. Some say that they should think he would feel greatly relieved to be perfectly safe at last.

People are greatly pleased to see the Rev. Mr. Henderson around again, and to hear him preach on Sundays. He is a student from Queen's College and preaches for the Presbyterians during the summer, as they have no stationed minister.

## GREEN POINT.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Mr. Thorp Carman has his new barn nearly completed.

A Sunday School has been started at Mt. Carmel Church.

Mr. Wm. Dewitt is confined to his bed with a severe attack of rheumatism.

Miss Dolly Loece, who has been under the doctor's care for some weeks, is improving very slowly.

Mrs. Sierichs, of Belleville, is visiting at Mr. Henry Carman's as is also Mrs. Carman's mother.

Mr. Thorp Carman is complaining of illness a good deal this spring. He is confined to the house the most of the time.

The weather has been very fine the past week and the farmers are improving the time. Fall grain and meadows are looking very good, and farmers are again becoming cheerful.

## NAPANEE.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Napanea is not a manufacturing town, in the real sense of the term. Of course we have a few factories, but only a limited number of hands are employed in them, and their output is not large. Although the town is situated at the head of navigation on the beautiful Napanee river, our people do not enter into maritime pursuits as one might suppose they would. Our merchants, who, if they were obliged to depend upon local patronage for subsistence would fare on a slim diet, are in consequence obliged to look abroad for support, and for this support have to rely principally upon the farmers in the surrounding country. As a matter of course therefore when the spring seedling time comes on, our stores are comparatively deserted, and this year in an especial degree, owing to the extreme backwardness of the season. Our merchants and their clerks at present have considerable leisure time, and may be seen in groups of two and three in front of their shops, discussing the weather, forecasting the harvest, deciding the fate of Riel, and wondering if they will have a good year when the circus comes to town.

The question of Riel and what the government will do with him now that he is caught, is the all absorbing topic at present. Some earnest Tories propose that the government make him Lieutenant Governor of the North-West Territories, and then pass an act compelling all gridders to immigrate into some part of the country over which his jurisdiction extends. Considering the rapacious state into which they—the Griggs—were thrown when the news of Riel's uprising was received, they doubtless would be glad to be under his rule. Our Griggs friends report that Sir John should take him in hand and complete his education, which has been sadly neglected in the present branch of study. He should teach him that there is a better way of getting grievances settled, than by resorting to force—that bullion, not bullets, is the most effective weapon of modern warfare. "Take my advice," Sir John says, "I am old, and well used in the wicked ways of the world, and know that where I speak is true. There is more power in the logic of a ten dollar bill than in a ton of gunpowder. It disarms your enemy and does not endanger your safety and well-being. Always remember, my friend, that gold is more potent than lead, be it fired with ever so true an aim." Napoleon said, "God is on the side of the heavy battalions," and of a more modern day have improved on that, and say, "Victory is for him who carries the heaviest purse."

Are you lacking in tone or taste? Have you been, through force of circumstances, prevented from occupying a place in the higher walks of life? Then your early training and education been a last year's admission into the charmed circle of culture and refinement? If so, then, I have to say you missed a grand opportunity. A Monday evening last, A Literary Association in connection with one of the churches here gave an entertainment on that evening.

Amongst the attractions advertised was the privilege of "Promenading with some of the town's choicest society," at least that was the way the hand-bill which was circulated expressed it. For some reason or another, the affair did not turn out the success which our young bloods anticipated. I do not know why, unless it was that the common herd were not in a mind to have their uncouth manners and irregularities serve as a foil to show off with greater brilliancy the beauty and grace of the elegant. As a result, our lah-de-dah ladies and gentlemen, "The mind which originates such a hand-bill as was circulated, is sufficient to prove, that he who spends his all in the adornment of his person, sadly neglects a mental condition, which requires the utmost care and attention to prevent it from collapsing entirely."

## BERMIS DUL.

TWINS.—On Monday 18th inst., the wife of Edwin Brooks, of the 47th Ave. Band, of twin daughters.

I was going to remark when I first heard of the event recorded above, how refreshing it was to hear of such patriotism as that displayed by Mr. Brooks in this time of Canada's danger and necessity, when his brave sons are falling, and falling lovingly in the face of the wild North-west. But when the sex of the new arrivals was disclosed, it struck me that my remarks would not be apropos of the occasion.

Workmen are now employed on the new swing bridge putting in another set of gears for turning the swing, and henceforth it will be a double-ender. As a single-ender institution it has lately required the combined force of the chief and all his following to turn it, and it is as much as we can do to handle the second set of gears, it would be wise economy to set up a stationary engine for the purpose of opening and closing it.

Gough to-night. Your town will be represented I presume. No doubt he will have a full house, as this will likely be the last opportunity our people will have of listening to the veteran orator. Advancing years will soon compel him to retire from the platform on which his brightest laurels have been won.

The Scott Act Association of Lennox and Addington held a great demonstration on Saturday, to celebrate the victory achieved in January last. It will be the largest affair of the kind ever inaugurated and carried out in Central Ontario. A number of delegates on their way to attend a session of the Grand Lodge to be held in Toronto, have kindly expressed their willingness to stop off and address the meeting. J. B. Finch and others. There is to be a chorus of a thousand voices, composed of the children attending the various Sabbath Schools in the county—a grand time is anticipated.

Mister Policeman, will you escort me past the corner of John and Dundas Streets, there are a lot of rough looking men using bad language standing there, and I am afraid to go by them unattended—and besides there is so much tobacco juice and so many old quids on the sidewalk, that I am afraid of ruining my skirts, please get a broom and sweep it before we go over.

## VOLUNTEERS' RELIEF FUND.

SHANNONVILLE, May 19th.—A well attended meeting of ladies was held on Friday afternoon, 8th inst., in the old Methodist Church, to co-operate with the ladies of Belleville in sending such personal comforts as would be needful to our volunteers now to the front. A proposition to organize and carry out an auxiliary relief scheme was submitted and approved, and a relief committee was appointed consisting of the following officers—Mrs. Dr. McLaren, President; Miss Appleby, Vice-President; Miss Creeper, Secretary, and Miss Davidson, Treasurer.

An energetic committee was appointed to thoroughly canvass the village and vicinity, which was divided into wards, and the contributions received were as follows:

Melrose.....\$10 60  
Milltown and East.....9 08  
1st con. Tyeen and 2nd Thur.....8 13  
2nd con. Tyeen.....7 71  
Front Road.....5 70  
Shannonville and South.....26 56

Total.....\$60 78

Donations—12 pairs socks, 1 do. toilet soap, 3 handkerchiefs and 2 pairs fruit.

At the meeting on Monday night, May 11th, Mrs. Dr. McLaren, Mrs. L. E. Mills and Misses Sprague and Creeper were authorized by the committee to procure the necessary articles, viz:—

7 Shirts.....\$10 00  
7 Blouses.....14 00  
7 Hats.....1 75  
7 Mosquito Nets.....70  
7 Cans Turkeys.....2 45  
16 Cans Sardines.....1 76  
12 Cans Salmon.....80  
5 Cans Lobsters.....75  
8 Pounds B. Sausage.....1 00  
8 Cans Strawberry.....60  
8 Cans Peaches.....1 54  
33 Pounds Cheese.....5 00  
14 " Tobacco.....5 00  
40 " Tea.....4 40  
20 " Wine Biscuit.....2 00  
2 doz. Soap.....1 20  
3 doz. Handkerchiefs.....2 80  
Cart to Belleville.....1 00  
Paid L. E. Mills, 2 cans.....25

Total.....\$60 78

Altogether the amount collected which were bought equalled the amount collected which were

securely packed on Tuesday, together with presents from parents and friends, and shipped to Belleville to be sent with the articles that the Patriotic Relief Association furnished the two Belleville companies.

Great credit is due to our village school girls who were the instigators of this noble work, and we heartily thank the public for their liberal contributions in aiding us to advance the comfort of our gallant boys.

FINE growing weather. Trees are leafing out and summer has arrived; 73 yesterday in the shade.

Mr. W. J. Widdington is removing his residence to the new cottage recently erected by Mr. J. Allen on Second Street.

MALCOLM CAMERON, son of Mr. Jas. Cameron, of the Central Depot, met with a painful accident yesterday afternoon while playing at the school. He was thrown from the swing by one of the larger boys and got caught under it somehow, with the result that he was badly injured.

The task of reducing the dislocation was most difficult and painful but was successfully accomplished by Dr. Clinton.

EGGS FOR HATCHING.

PURE BROWN LEGHORN EGGS, \$1.50 per Setting, for Sale by D. G. WARTMAN.

Deseronto.

## NOTICE

I HEREBY give notice that I will not be liable for any debts contracted by my wife Sarah Ann Mastin after this date.

ICHABOD MASTIN.

May 18th, 1885.

E. HARRISON.

350 Front Street, Belleville.

Keeps in Stock and makes to order on short notice all classes of Account Books. General Book-binding, from the Plainest Library Style to the best Morocco and Calf, with Gilt or Marble edge. Paper ruling, Map Mounting, Varnishing, Music Binding, Patent Printing, Improved Milk and Cheese Factory Books. Mercantile Books and intricate ruling a specialty. Prices close.

9-2-1.

## FARMERS

LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS. A new BLACKSMITH has arrived and you can now get your work done right at the BLACKSMITH'S SHOP on the premises of Mr. R. Jack, cor Fourth and Main streets, Deseronto. We guarantee all our work. We have come to stay.

DE LONG & CO.

Deseronto, Feb. 1885.

2m

THE LIGHT RUNNING  
**NEW HOME**  
SEWING MACHINE  
SIMPLE  
STRONG SWIFT  
THE ONLY SEWING MACHINE  
THAT GIVES  
PERFECT SATISFACTION  
HAS NO EQUAL  
PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR  
**NEW HOME**  
SEWING MACHINE CO.  
ORANGE MASS.  
30 UNION SQ. N.Y. CHICAGO ILL.  
ST. LOUIS MO. ATLANTA GA.  
FOR SALE BY

WATCHES  
CLOCK  
JEWELLERY  
Silverware  
NOVELTIES, ETC.  
A VARIETY TO SUIT ALL TASTES.

CHEAP  
AT

G. E. SNIDER'S

MAIN STREET.

DESERONTO.

A MARVELOUS STORY

TOLD IN TWO LETTERS.

FROM THE SON: "My God, St. New York, Oct. 23, 1882.

"Gentlemen: My father resides at Glover, Vt. He has been greatly suffering from Scrofula, and the enclosed letter will tell you what a marvelous effect

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

has had in his case. I think his blood must have contained the humor for at least ten years; but it did not show, except in the form of a scrofulous sore on the wrist, until about five years ago. From a few spots which appeared at that time, it gradually spread so as to cover his entire body. I assure you he was terribly afflicted, and an object of pity, when he began using your medicine. Now, there are few men of his age who enjoy as good health as he has. I could easily name fifty persons who would testify to the facts in his case.

Yours truly, W. M. PHILLIPS.

FROM THE FATHER: "It is both a duty for me to state to you the benefit I have derived from the use of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Six months ago I was completely covered with a terrible humor and scrofulous sores. The humor caused an incessant and intolerable itching, and the skin cracked so as to cause the blood to flow in many places whenever I moved. My sufferings were great, and my life a burden. I commenced the use of the Sarsaparilla in April last, and have used it regularly since that time. My condition began to improve at once. The sores have all healed, and I feel perfectly well in every respect—being now able to do a good day's work, although 73 years of age. Many inquire that I have such a cure in my case, and I tell them, as I have here tried to tell you, AYER'S SARSAPARILLA. Glover, Vt., Oct. 21, 1882.

Yours truly, HIRSH PHILLIPS.

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA cures Scrofula and all Scrofulous Complaints, Erysipelas, Eczema, Ringworm, Itchiness, Sores, Boils, Tumors, and Eruptions of the Skin. It clears the blood of all impurities, aids digestion, stimulates the action of the bowels, and thus restores vitality and strengthens the whole system.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists; \$1.50 six bottles for \$5.



There you go again!

After all those new and good resolutions formed at the New Year, you've forgot all about that little bill you owe

Mc R A E

Who is now selling all goods in his lines, to suit the weather and the times. Why not invest in a good Coal Stove now, and secure the discount. A few of those famous patterns left. "Don't neglect that little bill, please." We want the money, and would like to see you on a clean leaf once more.

h.-ns-10m.

Cheap Groceries !!

Cheap Groceries !!

—AT THE—

INDIAN STORE

Just arrived a fresh lot of Groceries which we are selling at the following very low prices.

14 lbs. Granulated Sugar \$1.00.

17 lbs. Very Bright Sugar \$1.00.

18 lbs. Bright Sugar \$1.00.

21 lbs. Bright Sugar \$1.00.

17 lbs. Good Sugar \$1.00.

Other lines will be found equally as cheap.

Don't fail to give us a call and be convinced that you can save

25 cents on the dollar by buying your goods at the

INDIAN STORE.

WATSON KIRK.

THE BIG STORE.

LADIES WE are now showing all the new marks in Dress Materials, consisting in part of DeBeiges, black and colored Persian Cords, black and colored Cashmeres, black and colored Ottomans, Black Gros Grain Silks, Black Satin, &c.

In the FANCY GOODS DEPARTMENT many new and desirable lines have been added which will be found worthy of attention.

The STAPLE DEPARTMENT is supplied with a complete stock of White and Grey Cottons, Sheetings, Tickings, Shirtings, Cottonades, Table Linen, Towels, &c., Prices reasonable.

SPECIAL VALUE IN PRINTS, LAWNS AND MUSLINS.

Hats, Caps and Gents Furnishings—a large assortment to select from.

MERCHANT TAILOR'S DEPARTMENT.

This department is replete with the most fashionable goods to be found in the Foreign and Domestic market. Mr. Stoddart has the reputation of being one of the most successful Cutters in Central Canada. Call and see him in the 2nd flat of the Big Store.

BOOT AND SHOE DEPARTMENT.

Our Stock of Boots and Shoes is complete, comprising all classes of Peg Work, Cable Screw, Wire Work, Men's hand sewed welt Boots. Ladies, Misses and Childrens slippers, in the latest styles.

GROCERY AND PROVISION DEPT.

In this Department will be found a full assortment of Fresh and seasonable Groceries, Mess Pork, Bacon, Ham, Corned Beef, Flour, Feed &c.,

All kinds of Produce will be taken in exchange for Goods.

PLEASE GIVE US A CALL. MAIN ST. DESERONTO

A. A. RICHARDSON.

MANAGER.



### The Finding of Greely.

From an account by Edwin Harlow, of the Greely Relief ship *Thetis* in the May Century, we quote the description of the Greely's condition when found: "The launch whistled frequently as she steamed along, and we knew forward that the sound was heard by those who lay in the tent, which was partly blown down. Brainerd and Long succeeded in creeping out from under its folds, and crawled to the top of a hill in the distance, from which they could see the coast towards Cape Sabine. At first nothing was seen by them; and Brainerd returned to the tent, telling the silent despair of his fact that 'there was no hope.'"

The survivors discussed the probable cause of the noise, and decided that it was the wind blowing over the edge of a tent. Meanwhile Long crept higher up the hill and watched attentively in the direction from which the sound had apparently come. A small black object was seen in the distance, but no one had been seen there before. A thin white cloud appeared above it; his ear caught the welcome sound, and the poor fellow knew that relief had come. In the course of his way he raised the signal flag, which the gale had blown down. It was a sad, pitiable object—the back of a white flannel undershirt, the leg of a pair of drawers, and a piece of blue blanket tucked to act as a tail. The effort proved too much for him, and he sank exhausted on the rocks. It was enough for the relief party; they saw him, whistled again, and turned in for the shore with all possible speed. Long rose again, and finally rolled down the hill in his eagerness to meet them. The launch touched the ice-foot, and the relief party hurried towards him. The ice-pilot of the *Bea* reached him first, spoke a word of cheer, and asked him where Greely was. He informed him of the location of the tent, and the state of the party. They hurried in the direction indicated, and soon reached the tent, while Mr. Lowe took Long off to the *Bea*.

"In reply to our ice pilot's question, 'Is that you, Greely?' a feeble voice responded, 'Yes, out the tent.' The pilot whipped out his knife and cut the hind end of the tent open from as high as he could reach to the ground. The light from the opening, Colwell entered. The light in the tent (it was 9 o'clock P. M.) was to dim to see plainly what before him, but he heard a voice in the farther corner, calling him to be careful and not step on Ellison and Connell. He found Greely lying under the folds of the tent, with the fallen poles across his body. Biederbeck was standing; Ellison and Connell lay on either side of the opening, the latter apparently dead. Stepping carefully across their bodies, he dragged Greely out and sat him up. He was so weak that he could scarcely swallow the contents of hard tack. Colwell gave him in the smallest pinches. It was said that Greely first asked the rescuers if we were Englishmen; and on being told that we were his own countrymen, he added, 'and I am glad to see you.'"

### ewish Marriage

Said a Jewish young man in a conversation on the subject of Hebrew marriage the other day: "I had never seen my wife Pauline until she lay before I married her. My father and her father sat next to each other in the synagogue for years, and they arranged the match. My father had known and saved Pauline from a little girl, and with father knew all about me from my parents. I had never seen her, when one day father asked me why I did not get married, saying that he had a nice girl for me. I told him I didn't want to take a wife in a bag, but wanted to see the girl first. Then he told me where she lived, and one day I passed her house on the other side of the way. As I looked toward the house, I saw a woman walking and I saw her. I liked her appearance very much, but I pretended I hadn't noticed her, and passed on very quickly, as if I had important business on hand. Soon afterward my father and her folks arranged that she and I should meet so I went to her house and was introduced to her. She seemed pleased with me, and I knew right away she would make a good wife. But before leaving I asked if I might keep company with her, and she said 'yes.' After that we became engaged and were married. Her father gave me this nice cluster diamond pin and a check for \$2,000, with Pauline. He had arranged to give me \$2,500, but at the wedding said he was a little short and would fix up the five hundred afterwards. That was three years ago. Last spring I had some repairs put on my house, and asked him for the \$500, and he put me off again. Such promises, you see, are like pie-crust; but I would have been satisfied with Pauline, hadn't he received a dollar, for she has made me an excellent wife."

### The two Beligerents.

It is one of the strange complexities of the trouble between Russia and England that both countries have subjects who are fervently hoping for the defeat of their respective governments. A few Irish hope that Russia will be victorious; the Poles and Caucasians are praying that England will triumph. They predict that if the English would land an army in Georgia all Caucasians would revolt against Russian rule. They "joyfully look forward to British victories as the signal of their salvation and freedom." All their "sympathies are with England." The same thing would undoubtedly be said by a few Irishmen in regard to the invasion of Ireland by a Russian army. But in contradiction to all this there will be found thousands of Irishmen fighting valiantly for the English flag, and thousands of discontented subjects of the Czar shedding their blood to strengthen the arm whose weight they would undoubtedly prefer, and the empire which they detest. Such is the overwhelming power of organization and discipline over unorganized sentiment.

### At Monte Carlo.

The love of excitement in whatever form is dangerous enough, but of all the forms it is the most dangerous when it takes the form of gambling. The love of gambling seems to be the most surest fatal. Monkeys up drink, and take pleasure in such such a struggle is; but does the confirmed gambler ever wholly reform? I feel something to consider, when I see a young man think it no harm to pass evening after evening in playing for money. A recent event at Monte Carlo might well serve as a warning.

A young man in the employment of a well known Parisian firm as confidential assistant, had a debt due to the firm. He had just been married, and by way of bridal journey, his young wife went with him. He succeeded in collecting the money due—a sum of fifteen thousand francs (three thousand dollars). He was delighted with his own success on this somewhat difficult mission, and he meant to spend the money back in a pleasure trip. The first night after the money was in his possession he stopped at a grand hotel at Monte Carlo.

After dinner he took a taxi to a fancy to go to the gambling tables, which are still permitted there by Government. Then the thought struck him. What if he should be caught with the money? At least the money of his employers should be safe? He took it from his breast pocket and gave it to his young wife, and with it that he had of his own, except some twenty francs, he said, as he kissed her, "if I make our fortune, it will have to be made with a single napoleon," and he went out into the gay, brightly lighted streets with a laugh.

The young wife sat alone for a while quite contentedly, and then a longing came over her also to see what the gambling tables were like. The money was in her pocket, and she thought, "She buttoned it all inside her dress. To make all secure, she took her young husband's pistol from his travelling bag and put it in her pocket. She went out, and found her way, easily, to the Casino. How the lights flashed! How gay it all was! How people seemed to be winning everywhere! She did not notice the bald gamblers who came away with rage and despair on their faces. She only saw the bright eyes, the flushed cheeks, the jewels that flashed on the haunches which gathered in the shining gold pieces. Surely if the good girl, her husband would come that way and find her. She lingered to watch the play. Then she thought of the horrid superstition that took away horses a beginner. What if this were her one and only chance? What if she could make a fortune that would put Albert at ease for all the rest of his life? She drew from her bosom the money that was their own, played with it, and won. She drew the balance and won again. Then a third time; but now she began to lose.

Terror seized her. She had not dreamed of the loss of her money. She dared not tell him of failure. Surely she would turn if she went on long enough! She drew the fifteen thousand francs from her bosom; and played on desperately—a half crazed creature. Suddenly, she realized that she had played the last franc and lost. She went out of the hall, and people remembered afterward how she staggered as she walked, and how deathly white was her face. She went on a few rods, drew the pistol from her pocket, and put it to her poor, bewildered brain. The re-ut started her husband, who just then came out of the Casino. He stopped, and this was his last breath—this was his last prospect and his business future were dead with her.

### Manlan.

No one is willing to believe, when Hanlan was first defeated in Australia, that Beach was really a better carman than the Canadian. Beach had previously been beaten by carmen whom Hanlan had beaten, and it was generally believed that Hanlan's defeat was due to a "duke" rather than to the superiority of his opponent. The account of his second defeat shows, however, that Hanlan's day is over. He was fairly outwitted by Beach, who had the race all his own way from the start. Like many other superb athletes, over exertion has finally broken Hanlan down. The man who could play with such carmen as Elliott and Trickett is now no match for a second or third rate carman. It is a great pity that he did not give up proving while in the full possession of his unequalled powers. He was without doubt the most remarkable carman I have ever seen, and he had the signs of suffering which he showed in his vain attempt to keep up with Beach are sufficient evidence that he has "gone to pieces." Hanlan lived temperately and never injured himself either by dissipation or overtraining. His breaking down is simply the result of the tremendous muscular exertions which he made while appearing in the races. He was a man who was far away from his opponents with perfect ease. His fate was a warning to other athletes that nature will exact strict payment for the heavy work that the athletic champion makes upon her.

"Where does Mr. Jenkins live, and how old is your dear?" he asked. A pretty attendant at the apartment hotel—and demurely looking into the pockets of her apron she answered, "Suite sixteenth, sir."

The other day Newark physician, who suspected that some one was peeping through the keyhole of his clinic door, investigated with a syringe full of pepper and a handkerchief. He had just left after, with a bandage over his left optic, told him that he had been cutting wood and a chip had hit her in the eye.

### Ladies in War Time.

The respect of war between England and Russia must be quite embarrassing in court circles. The help to the British throne is the brother in law of the emperor of Russia, both married daughters of the king of Denmark. The two ladies, Dmar and Alexandra, are passionately attached to each other. They spend a portion of the winter at the home of the late Countess of Devon. They have a pretty pastoral sketch of their home life there, describing them as "slipping over the side of the hill" and "travelling each other Base and Polly. Now, it seems they may become deadly foes, each praying for the defeat of the other's hopes Alexandra must naturally wish all manner of evil to the autocrat whose troops are fighting with her future subjects. And Dmar must at the very least hope that the sister's life will be trailed in the dust. For both are good women, truly loyal to their husbands.

Another lady who is placed in an awkward predicament is Marie, wife of the Duke of Edinburgh. She is the only sister of the czar, and was on her father's arm when the explosion in the winter palace so nearly cut short his career. She has now no other than her husband, and she is now so unreasonably complacent that she shows her Russian sympathies and goes to the czar's entertainments with Mr. de Starb, the Russian ambassador. They demand that she retire to the continent until the quarrel is over. Poor little woman! She hasn't had much luck in life, though she was the only daughter of the greatest emperor of affairs. Her husband, early home was unhappy, in consequence of dissensions between her father and mother, and the man she married is emphatically pronounced to be the meanest man in England. She had four children in rapid succession, but for six or seven years she has lived much apart from her husband. He, also, must be embarrassed by the situation. He is a Russian, and a Russian commander of a Russian squadron in the Black sea. Under which flag will he serve—if any?

The Princess Alice in her charming book of memories describes the embarrassments which war causes in royal families that are connected by ties of marriage. Her own husband was quite often at war with her, and she was at the crown prince of Russia. She says that, so far as her observation goes, ladies who marry crowned heads renounce their own identity and give their sympathy to the cause of their husband's war. But it must involve something of a wrench. Defeat in war with England would probably involve the assassination of the emperor; how can his sister hope for anything but a royal funeral? The Duke of Edinburgh is ordered to bombard Cronstadt, how can she hope that he will be driven off, and perhaps be blown up by a torpedo? It is a great thing, no doubt, to belong to a royal family, but it is a good deal when a more modest origin is a good deal more comfortable.

### How the Indians Fight.

A gentleman who has spent many years among the Indians and halfbreeds in the Northwest declares that they have attained a remarkable proficiency in the use of the rifle. Their aim is unerring and they seldom fail to bring down their quarry. The chief event in the life of these people he had many opportunities of observing their skill, which was simply marvellous. On these occasions every thing being in the hands of the Indians, the draw was left to a captain, who gave the word for the attack. Until then not a move could be made. Said have was made in the ranks of the buffalo by the natives of the great plains. And only with an old flintlock rifle. Powder was carried in a horn, strung across the shoulder, and the balls, thirty-two to a pound in the mouth. This quipped and mounted, the Indians discharged his rifle, his steed was guided by the knee, and kept running in the direction desired, the powder was fired, and the ball struck the buffalo in the neck, and the ball was dropped into its place; then striking the rifle across the knee, causing the ball and powder to come together, the hunter was in a ready for shot. The buffalo was then shot in this done in a moment. If with such poor and antiquated rifles these wonderful results were accomplished it is not difficult to account for the deadly effects of their fire in the Duck Lake and Fish Creek fights, armed as they were with the most improved weapons of warfare.

### Louis Riel of Irish Descent.

Le Vallee d'Ottawa descended in Hull, province of Quebec, has an article showing that Louis Riel, the leader of the rebellion in the West, was of Irish descent. He was the son of a well known genealogist in Canada, it says: Louis Riel, far from being of French origin, is of Irish descent by his paternal ancestry, who carried the name of Riel to the seventeenth century. He was named John Baptist, and saw the light first in the parish of St. Peter, city of Limerick, the home of his paternal grandfather, and in the parish of St. Louis, in the Diocese of Montreal, Louis, the son of John, was born in 1844, and was married to Jeanne, the daughter of a well known family, the eldest of whom, Jean Baptist, married Louis Frasier. All these children were named Riel. Louis Riel, the son of Jeanne, was named Jean Baptist Riel d'Irelande, and this name passed to their descendants. The elder Jean Baptist, baptized in 1705, at St. Louis, was the grandfather of the Riel family. He was married to a half-breed woman, he had in 1817, a son baptized under the name of Louis Riel. This is the father of the Riel family, married to Louis Riel, the father of Louis Riel, head of the insurrection.

### Adulteration of Honey.

Bees' journals have much need to "cry out" against adulteration and the thinking people who are always talking and writing about "adulterated" honey. "Genuine" honey, and honey manufactured by bees, is a thing of the past. It is a reflection on the honest provision of the bees, that all other trades and professions are treated in like manner, so that beekeepers are not alone in their grievance. By the way, do not be deceived by the fact that some talk of buying "pure" honey, as now placed on the market, as being miserable adulterated, poisonous trash, while they are upholding the adulteration of the honey. True they are in many instances just what they are claimed but just here we may find the fountain head whence spines all or most of these stores about adulterated honey; a sort of retaliation it is, and it is only human. Beeswax comes in for its share of the "cry" too, as will be seen by the following tale, clipped from an exchange the other day:—

"Why do bees make wax? asks a farmer. We do not know unless it is a beekeeping mystery. But we know that the honey manufacturers are willing to make it for them out of paraffine. Because somebody at some time may have experienced with paraffine, the word goes forth to the world that all beeswax of moderate date is nothing more or less than paraffine. Why, in the name of common sense, would beekeepers be willing to sell such a ridiculous statement out altogether, as anything that touches the pocket is generally a pretty clinching argument. Another proof that paraffine is of no earthly use is that it will melt at a temperature of 110 degrees, while the temperature in the body of the hive during the honey season is not as a rule much less than 100 to 110, and nothing but the purest of beeswax will withstand that temperature without melting. But from the following article, which we know has been in at least fifty or one hundred of our Canadian newspapers, it seems that honey is "blown in by machinery." This article is headed, "The Busy Bee's Occupation Gone" and shows the very voluminous amount of imagination that some reporter or newspaper writer has been possessed of:—

"This spurious honey is now put up in little squares, but it is not for sale from twenty to thirty cents a pound. It looks like honey, and it is said that it takes an excellent judge to tell that it is a fraud on the bee. The comb is manufactured with this spurious honey, and the bees are from the genuine article. It is made from paraffine or beeswax, and the honey is blown into it by machinery. Another kind is put in glass vessels, like ordinary honey, and the bees are made to work on it. The honey is made by pouring about six parts of glucose, around one part of honey in the comb. Some of it is adulterated with glucose, some with cane sugar, with the syrup of inverted cane and others by heating ordinary sugar with an acid; but it all resembles honey and to a certain extent has its flavor and color."

We cannot think that the public are so easily deceived, and we will not believe any such statement. One cannot blame them perhaps for suspecting that the honey they eat is made of sugar syrup, fed to the bees and by them stored in the comb. But when they read and write and talk about the amount of "sugar syrup" fed to their bees each fall to prepare them for winter quarters, and unthinking people are apt to imagine that they are unwise in buying honey, having purchased all that happens to be left in the hive in the spring. They do not know that every bit of the honey left in the hive is consumed by the bees in brood rearing, &c., and that the honey which is left in the spring from fruit blossom, &c., long before there is sufficient honey flow to allow of apiarists taking any surplus honey from their hives. At exhibition fairs, the queen bee, being continually asked by the purchasing public, "What becomes of the 'sugar syrup' which is left in the hives in the spring," and when it is explained to them properly they go away well satisfied with the explanation. They know that it is not all consumed in winter, and it is not reasonable that they should want to know what becomes of the balance. If beekeepers had the same knowledge to their purchasers, the cry of "adulteration" will possibly soon sink into oblivion. [Canadian Bee Journal]

### Blasting For Foxes.

A dispatch to the New York Sun, from Norwich Conn., states that William L. Main, of North Stratford, has originated a new method of hunting foxes. In a hunt with his son recently, he killed an old fox for the first time. He was young to a deep, narrow crease in Spicer's ledge. On the following day the hunters went to work at the ledge, and for three successive days busily drilled and blasted, and put away at the stones. On the afternoon of the third day they put a tremendous blast into a deeply drilled hole lighted the fuse, went off the stone, and sat down and awaited the explosion. "When that blasted thing went off," said Mr. Main, "the hall valley was filled all full of smoke, and a minute with chunks of rocks, gravel, and pieces of foxes." The hunters gathered up the remains of six young foxes, tails, ears, legs, and patches of fur, and carried them to the selectmen, who assented the ears and brushes, and found evidence sufficient to warrant them in awarding \$118 in bounties to Mr. Main.

### Anecdote of Gen. Grant.

Senator Ingalls, of Washington, has recently "accused" the dinner talkers of the which will be read with interest just now:— "General Grant was one of the most entertaining of dinner talkers. I can tell you, he was only the silent man in crowds and at times when flatterers tried to draw him out and make him talk about himself. But when he was with other congenial friends anywhere, he was ready, interesting and often fascinating in conversation. I recall especially one evening when General Grant was the guest of a dinner-party at the White House. Among the guests were a number of Senators and General Sheridan. Mrs. Grant and the admiral had retired from the table and we were smoking our cigars. General Grant talked a great deal. He was in his happiest mood, and I know everybody enjoyed him just as much as I did. I don't know how it came about, but finally he began to go backward and talk of the time of his life when most care came to live over again. Each one mentioned some particular age when life seemed brightest at the most desirable, and a period he would enjoy to live the second time. Some turned back to boyhood, others to his answer and tried to read it in the face of the present. And you, General! what part of your life would you like to go over again? One of the guests asked the President.

"General Grant dropped his chin on his breast and was silent for a minute or two. I can see him now, as we all waited for his answer and tried to read it in the face, which, as usual, was a sealed book. But we fully expected he would choose that part of his life which had been prosperous and rich. He lifted his head and said in a voice of quiet decision that left no doubts of sincerity:—

"All of it. I should like to live all of my life over again. There isn't any part of it I should want to redo. I would like to live over the whole of it. I shall never forget the impression his answer made on me, and I think it impressed every one else. He was the only man in the room who was ready to take a little with the sweat in his life. Every one of us had left out some particular time of hardship and discouragement, when the world seemed darkest. Not one of us braved enough to face that time again. He was the only man who had had such hard times and so much of it. I adversity to begin with. I think the most of us had begun to prosper before he was born. He was the only man who was the only man smoking his afternoon cigar at the White House that evening who had the courage to live his whole life over again."

### Beardy.

Beardy, is the chief of the Duck Lake band of Indians, and has long been known to be one of the most dangerous men in the North-West. He is not a pure Indian, but a half-breed, who long ago threw up the towel, and became the chief of a small band of Crees. On several occasions during the last ten years he has come into conflict with the Mounted Police and has always been victorious. He is a very brave man, and the old captain of the buffalo hunters and the military commander of the rebels. What the exact part played by this man in the Duck Lake fight, we do not yet know, but he and the men under him certainly took part in it, and by some accounts he himself perpetrated the first act of violence, and paid for it with his life, being the first man to fall. His band numbered 102, not more than a thirty of whom are brave. They are all pagans. In the last annual report of the Department of Indian Affairs, it is stated that the band had to be supplied with seed corn, and that the grain crops were not large enough to support them all. Their principal sources of food supply, the muskrat, was expected to be scarce, and the men would have to depend mainly upon rabbits for their winter's food if they were not speedily assisted. They were also in want of agricultural implements, particularly a pair of shovels to dig the grain. It is, therefore, natural to suppose that during last winter this band suffered severely from want of food, and, becoming desperate, were ready to ally themselves with the Indians, or anything else, that would gain them a meal.

### The Chance of War is Equal.

If Russia has a great army England has a great navy. The Russian army cannot reach England. The English navy can reach Russia. The great army and the great navy may be held to counterbalance each other. England is so situated that she can fight on her front, but will probably do so in order to strengthen her alliance with the Amerer to secure the support of the Afghans whose power of annoyance to any enemy advancing in the west country is too great to be disregarded, and to keep the scene of hostilities as far as possible from India. Each step on that road will add to the strength of the British line. It is, therefore, natural to suppose that during last winter this band suffered severely from want of food, and, becoming desperate, were ready to ally themselves with the Indians, or anything else, that would gain them a meal.

"What is it that determines a girl's popularity in society?" asks a contemporary. In nine times out of ten it is the size of her father's bank account.



**SCIENTIFIC.**

### Canadian Cheeses in England.

The Increasing favour with which Canadian cheeses are received in England is well shown by the fact that the importation of cheese into England from Canada for the year ending December, 1884, amounted to £125,000, as against £102,259,184 in the preceding year, the former representing in Canadian currency a sum of 7,483,900 dols. The Americans are now, moreover, obliged to take into account the Canadian export to form an opinion of the general situation of the cheese industry; for up to the end of the last year, the total quantity of cheese had exceeded those of the port of New York by several thousand boxes.

### A Possible Danger.

According to a Chicago paper, "An Illinois Doctor has discovered a sure cure for rheumatism in geranium-leaves." This will be welcome news to geranium-leaves afflicted with that distressing trouble.

The Voltaic Belt Co., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belt and other Electric Appliances on a trial for thirty days, to men (young or old) afflicted with rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to normal vigor and health guaranteed. No risk incurred as thirty days trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet free.

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# The Tribune.

VOL. II.

DESERONTO, ONT., FRIDAY, MAY 29, 1885.

NO. 37

## THE TRIBUNE.

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Will sail daily (Sundays excepted) as follows: Leave Picton 6:50 A.M. Leave Deseronto 8:00 A.M. Leave Kingston 9:00 A.M. Leave Deseronto 11:00 A.M. Leave Picton 12:00 P.M. Leave Kingston 1:00 P.M. Leave Deseronto 2:00 P.M. Leave Picton 3:00 P.M. Leave Kingston 4:00 P.M. Leave Deseronto 5:00 P.M. Leave Picton 6:00 P.M. Leave Kingston 7:00 P.M. Leave Deseronto 8:00 P.M. Leave Picton 9:00 P.M. Leave Kingston 10:00 P.M. Leave Deseronto 11:00 P.M. Leave Picton 12:00 A.M. Leave Kingston 1:00 A.M. Leave Deseronto 2:00 A.M. Leave Picton 3:00 A.M. Leave Kingston 4:00 A.M. Leave Deseronto 5:00 A.M. Leave Picton 6:00 A.M. Leave Kingston 7:00 A.M. Leave Deseronto 8:00 A.M. Leave Picton 9:00 A.M. Leave Kingston 10:00 A.M. Leave Deseronto 11:00 A.M. Leave Picton 12:00 P.M. Leave Kingston 1:00 P.M. Leave Deseronto 2:00 P.M. Leave Picton 3:00 P.M. Leave Kingston 4:00 P.M. Leave Deseronto 5:00 P.M. Leave Picton 6:00 P.M. Leave Kingston 7:00 P.M. Leave Deseronto 8:00 P.M. Leave Picton 9:00 P.M. 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## BATOCHÉ.

Graphic Description of Its Capture—Carried at the Point of the Bayonet—A Brilliant Charge.

Each battery had two nine pounders and "A" Battery, in addition, a Gatling gun, which was taken into action by Captain Howard, United States army, and Lieutenant Rivers. As the column approached Batoché's I was riding along with the artillery. Captain Freer, A. D. C., galloped up, and asked to have the guns sent forward at once. The order was promptly obeyed, and we went forward with the guns at a gallop. After proceeding a short distance we found Boulton's men, with the General and his staff, halted about five hundred yards from a large house, said to belong to one Chron, from which we saw some man running.

No. 8 gun of "A" battery was immediately prepared for action, and fired on the house, successfully shelling it. We then advanced, a Gatling gun being ordered to proceed with the mounted scouts. At this juncture some persons were seen to emerge from a house next to a church, and the Gatling was turned on to the building. After firing a few rounds a man in the garb of a priest appeared at the door of the house which was being attacked.

HEARD A WHITE HANDKERCHIEF.

The General and his staff advanced and asked the priest to come forward. After a short time, during which the door was shut, the priest, accompanied by three others and a white handkerchief, the Faith and Compassion of Jesus, advanced and explained that they had gathered here from all parts of the country to obtain the rebels protection from the Indians, who were committing depredations and threatening the whites in all directions. While this conference was proceeding, Boulton's scouts, on the right, engaged a score or so of Indians, who retired to shelter in a ravine. The priests explained to the General the lay of the land, and we proceeded at once to the height of land on the left of the passage, from whence we could see the village of Batoché. The guns of "A" Battery had meanwhile been busy shelling the houses on both sides of the river, a number of rebels being seen retreating from them as soon as the firing commenced. From the position we now occupied, it was seen that opposite the village proper a large camp of tents and Indian tepees, some of them brightly painted, was pitched, and some of the tents were being struck. From our guns into its midst. When about to lumber up the guns a couple of shots were fired from the brush down the slope, and a strong fusillade began on both sides of us. The Gatling gun, which had been brought into action on the place vacated by the Battery guns, and a couple of hundred shots were poured into the brush in almost as many seconds. The rebels did not seem to be alarmed.

THE WARINESS OF OUR ATTACK.

for many of them were seen in the distance breaking cover, and taking to the bush on the banks of the river.

This all occurred on our extreme left, on the height of land overlooking the steep wooded river bank, and as the rebels were seen advancing along the banks it was feared an attempt would be made to attack our flank. The garrison detachment of "A" Battery was immediately extended on the right of the hill, from the advance line towards the rear. The Gatling gun was also turned to check the rebel advance and many shots were dropped to the rear. While the Gatling was engaged in this work, Driver Carpenter, of "A" Battery, was shot in the legs. On reaching a point directly opposite our flank, the rebels took shelter in the heavy brush, and opened a heavy fire, but the Gatling gun, which was returned to its former position. The Battery guns then advanced to shell the advance guard, and the Gatling gun, through the bluff, until the guns were reached, when they halted in line with the guns. The 90th, which formed the support, also extended, while the Midland Battalion and the Winnipeg Field Battery acted as a reserve force.

Soon after the Gatling had retired, heavy firing was heard in the centre, and the Gatling was at once sent there. The Grenadiers at this time were maintaining a heavy attack from the rebels, who were in the brush on the slope of the hill, and who made strenuous and desperate efforts to turn our flank. The Gatling and the nine-pounders were immediately brought up in support of the Grenadiers, and made a dash for liberty. While this fight was in progress, Captain Mason, of the Grenadiers, while at the head of his company, was wounded in the head, and had to be carried to the rear. After the artillery fire had ceased, the sharpshooters continued the action, and kept up a fire with skirmishers all afternoon. About noon the rebels fired their brush along the whole front, but the skirmishers were not interrupted to any extent, as the fire burned out. Grein's company of the rebels, who maintained a regular fusillade from across the river. The guns of "A" Battery were ordered to silence this rebel fire, and shelled the house in which the enemy were concealed. This house was about two hundred yards from the position occupied by the guns, and three shots in succession were successfully planted there.

About one o'clock the garrison division of "A" Battery, with a detachment of French's scouts, made an effort to clear the short cul-de-sac from the river, and from parallel to the latter cul-de-sac from front. There were a number of rifle pits here, which were filled with rebels, and after



FIG. 1.—This costume, made of hosen cloth in a blue and grey and trimmed with "Kursheed's Standard" silver-spangled braid, is exceedingly stylish and thoroughly practical. The "Lorraine" blouse is united with the "Christy" skirt to form the costume, which is appropriate for calling, church or street wear. The blouse is made over the hips, and the skirt at the back makes a trifle longer than the front. Braid is arranged on the front of this and on the white box-plait in the middle of the front of the skirt. The short drapery, which is only at the back of the skirt, is bouffant and stylish, and can be easily arranged. The hat is of elaborate rose silver braid and straw, matching the dress in color, and is trimmed with a full bow of green velvet ribbon, the numerous loops being set high against the crown. All woven and silk materials and some cotton fabrics can be made in this way, and the garniture should always harmonize with the goods. The blouse and skirt are illustrated separately a sewers, and the quantity of material required is stated in connection with each. Price of blouse pattern, twenty-five cents each size. Skirt pattern, thirty cents.

FIG. 2.—This gives the front view of the

bring away for an hour, the men had to abandon the task and return. Gunner Phillips was left wounded behind, and the Battery had to make a second rush to bring him out of the cul-de-sac. Dr. Goddard, of the Winnipeg Battery, assisted the ambulance bearers, and went down the cul-de-sac with them. Captain French, commander of the scouts, performed

A MOST HEROIC ACT

at this time. Cook, one of his men, had also been left behind wounded, and the captain returned at once to the cul-de-sac, and raising Cook upon his shoulders, succeeded in bringing him out amid a brisk fire from the rebel sharpshooters. The Midland Battalion, who quickly made another effort to clear the cul-de-sac, but like the previous ones, it was unsuccessful. After this the firing slackened, and not a shot was fired for half an hour at a time.

CHARGE OF THE GRENADIERS

About one o'clock the Tenth Royal Grenadiers, under Col. Straubhaar, extended in front of the camp, the Midland Battalion extended on the extreme left, along the edge of the cliff, and the troops advanced with loud cheers, which were the first notification that the left camp had that any advance other than the usual daily advance of the skirmishers was to occur. The Grenadiers made a magnificent advance across the open above the church in "A" B' line toward Batoché. The rebels were driven out of the large pit on the top of the ridge without a check in our advance. There the fire of the rebels fell off a trifle, and the men halted some minutes. Meantime the Midland Battalion had wheeled round the edge of the plateau, where "A" Battery guns had bombarded the rebels, who were in line with them on the left, making a complete line from the river. "Come on, Grenadiers," said Col. Straubhaar, "I am proud to command you; keep steady, and we shall clear them out," and with loud cheers, which were replied to by the force in camp and the Midland regiment below, the men made a dash down the slope at the head of his company, and reentered into the bush, firing as they went through.

HOW BRAVE OFFICERS FELL.

Captain French, the commander of the scouts, was killed by a rebel firing from one of the houses of Batoché. His last words were—"Boys, I did my duty; remember I loved you." Captain Fitz, of the Grenadiers, died while charging down the slope at the head of his company, and Captain Brown, of Bolton's Horse, was directing his men to take cover when he was shot.

LADIES' SKIRT COSTUME.

"Lorraine" costume made in eoru cambray, hair cloth, with the polonaise or overdress in figured goods of the same quality showing a pattern in dark brown on the eoru ground. Dark brown velvet is used as a garniture on the front drapery, and the collar, cuffs and lower edge of the jacket fronts are also of this velvet. The "Eton" jacket fronts open over a plaited vest and belt of surah in the eoru shade, and the effect of this is jaunty and generally becoming when finished as illustrated. The full front drapery is not long enough to conceal the skirt in front, but the back drapery covers almost the entire skirt, as the back pieces are out the length of the garment and laid in plaits underneath. The English walking hat is a dark brown straw faced with velvet to match, and trimmed with eoru and brown velvet and ostrich tips which are massed in his front. Tan-colored kids are worn with this costume, which can be suitably made in silk or woolen goods, and while a combination of an attractive one material may be used throughout. The quantity of material required for a medium size is given in connection with the suitable illustration. Price of pattern, thirty cents each size.

The Stranger was Surprised.

"Well, I never saw the like." Such was the exclamation I heard while whizzing along in an express train of the New York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad the other day. I had been deeply immersed in a novel and had not noticed that the weather had changed and that it was raining. "Oh, that's nothing; we see it every spring and fall." The speaker was a brakeman and his remark was addressed to the man who had never seen who like. The latter had arisen from his seat in front of mine to get a drink of water and had halted to gaze out of the opposite window. The brakeman stood by his side and continued: "That's nothing; this is the dividing line between rain and snow at this season."

Gazing from my window on the south side of the car I saw a pane mottled with raindrops and a board fence running parallel to the track black with wet. Then peeping out of a window on the north side I understood the stranger's surprise. The ground on that side of the track was grey with snowflakes and they were still falling.

"The dividing line—how?" stammered the man addressed by the brakeman. "Way, this is the point where the dividing line between rain-storms and snow-storms crosses this road," said the brakeman. "Of course I don't mean that every storm here is now to the north of us and rain to the south of us, but just this season of the year a storm is sure to be divided within a quarter of a mile of this spot, not far from Allendale."

"How do you explain it?" I asked. "I don't pretend to. I only know our trainmen have noticed it for years every spring and fall in this neighborhood if a storm came up at the right season. Some folks say it is a winter storm, or rather, the sea imprints the other air as far inland as this and warms it, while as far inland as this the cold breath of the Gulf Stream, as you might call it, has no effect. But I don't know—I can't tell. I just know it's this way, once a year, as you can see for yourself, and he vanished in the direction of the baggage car."

"You are always behind," pettishly exclaimed a lady, as her footman made the carriage wait till he took his place. "Ay, come on, my man; Old Rome on his front side at Old wahn't."

Yermont husband, got wind of the proposed elopement of his wife and frustrated it by keeping guard over her frisk dress. She wouldn't run away in a calico gown, and he knew it.

## NEWS GOSSIP.

Millions of Cigars—English Recruits—The Use of Stimulants—Some of Bismarck's Presents—Etc., Etc.

Florida manufactured last year 900,000, 732 cigars, an increase of 500,000 over the number made there in 1883. There are 157 factories in the State.

Disease itself may be a blessing, for it appears that in Philadelphia, "interesting cases" have been noted. Clinical lecturers at from 25 cents to \$2, according to the "instructiveness of his malady."

Invalids who depend upon cod-liver oil to maintain their vitality should be careful to get a pure article. Cotton seed oil is now doing for the cod-liver product what it long since accomplished in the matter of olive oil.

A Spaniard named Phillips, butcher at Poplar Creek Agency, M. T., recently lost one of his children by death, and to commemorate the event cut off his left forefinger, and from a fine mare and a three-year-old steer on the grave of the little child.

Several thousand houses, ranging in size from eight to twenty rooms, and provided with every modern convenience, are to be built in Philadelphia, besides a number of French flats, several large and costly churches, and half a dozen or more public institutions.

In the London Grocer, M. Nikatinski states that the wheat market is a very fair test of the quality of the tea. Good Shanghai teas gave 5.16 per cent, green "brick" tea 6.87, and Orenberg tea, which were known to be pure adulterated with rose leaves, yielded from 7.67 to 10.42 per cent, of ash.

The London Medical Press says that the fact has at length been abundantly clear that trichiniasis is contracted mainly by those who consume pork derived from the more carnivorous wild swine which abound in forests. Persons whose pork diet is derived from animals fed on large dairy farms do not suffer from the infection.

According to the annual report for 1884 of the Inspector-General of Recruiting in England, there were medically examined 64,853 recruits, of whom 27,807 (or 42.9 per cent) were rejected. Of these 653 who joined the regular service, 12,896 volunteered from the militia. The proportion of men invalided during their first year of service was only 5.7 per 1,000.

The population of the State of Nevada has dwindled down to 12,000 in consequence of the collapse of the mining interest, and there are scarcely enough inhabitants left to maintain a State Government. The saltpetre beds, however, may induce fresh mining, and add to the population. The deposits are very favorably situated for working, being in the vicinity of a rich farming country, with an abundant supply of wood and water close at hand.

Abubakar, Maharajah of Johore and sovereign of the peninsula of Malacca, was received at a private audience by Leo XIII. the other day with all the honors due to his rank. In the course of the audience the Maharajah stated that some time, the Pope thanked the Maharajah for the protection that he had given to the missionaries and to the Catholics among his subjects. After the audience the Maharajah presented his brother, Prince Khaidi, and the members of his suite.

Dr. A. L. Loomis is credited by the *Canada Lancet* with saying: "A man can take two or three glasses of stimulants daily and may continue to do so for perhaps, 25 years without harm, but when that man reaches that period of life when the vital powers are on the decline, he suddenly finds himself old before his time, and all the years he has been laying the foundation for indigestion. I believe that 50 per cent. of all diseases arise from the use of stimulants."

The *Det-uit Lancet* describes the four plans for reducing obesity: The eating of nothing containing starch, sugar, or fat; the eating of nothing but the leanest of fat, but not sugar or starch, called the German Banting; the wearing of wool and sleeping in flannel blankets, instead of sheets, or the Munich system; not eating or drinking at the same time, or rather, the allowing a couple of hours to intervene between eating and drinking, the Schweining system.

Mr. Maskelyne, a well-known English investigator of spiritualism, says: "After my twenty years' experience in investigating spiritualism I have never seen anything take place which I could not reproduce and account for, except the gyrations of a table on two occasions. On one of these without the presence of a medium, by myself and a few friends, we produced movements on the table—a heavy one—which we could not accomplish afterward by any means, all the muscular force at our command."

A colony of indolents was founded five years ago in Barton county, Missouri. A correspondent of the *St. Louis Globe-Democrat*, who spent a day and a half in the town called Liberal, says that the experiment is a failure; that the town, instead of keeping pace with other towns of the same age, has fallen far behind them, and instead of being the happy, prosperous community it was intended to be, is a shabby, contracted town in two by dissensions, and in a condition where only prompt action in behalf of its friends to ward a complete reorganization will save it from dissolution.

At a recent meeting of the Boston Society for Medical Observation, Dr. Folson cited the vital statistics of Massachusetts for forty years, as showing a decrease in the number of deaths from consumption in that State. Only about one sixth of the total death rate is now caused by the disease. The Doctor thought physicians were too much inclined to give unfavorable prognostics in such cases, and he

advised keeping patients quietly in one place, rather than shuffling them about in search of a more favorable climate.

In the *Clinic*, Edward Dr. H.iland relates that one of his lady patients called on a "psychometric healer," who greatly impressed her by his presence in telling her that she would die of consumption, headache and pain in the chest, due to the fact that her liver was bound back to her diaphragm. The lady thought that only a man of such insight could have discovered her symptoms without an examination and she hastened nervously to her physician. There she was informed that almost every one of her patient's ailments had a sufferer from headache and indigestion, and that she would be in a bad way indeed if her liver were not anchored in the manner stated by the charlatan.

In a report upon the overcrowding of Dublin, Dr. Cameron points out certain of the disastrous results of the desertion of the city by wealthy families who prefer to live abroad or in England. Their empty houses are, for the most part, tenanted by the poorest class of the population, huddled together with an appalling disregard of health or cleanliness. In less than 32,202 families live in 7,200 houses containing 48,116 rooms, an addition to being overcrowded, the people of Dublin are scandalously robbed in the matter of rent, for 175 houses, which, as freeholds, are valued at £8,577, are let to poor tenants at a rates which produce an income of £3,311. One house which is valued at £8 is occupied by eight families, who pay £32 a year in rent.

Among the presents received by Prince Bismarck on his recent birthday were 200 glassed Schloß Johannisburg Cabinet (white seal) of the vintages 1846, 1862 and 1868, estimated to be worth at least £2 per flask. There were also 150 flasks of Rudesheim wine, valued at £100, and 100 of the finest growth of Grafenberg in existence (which last Lord Beaconsfield declared was really the best of Rhine wine), and a small quantity of Marobrunn Cabinet wine, valued at £100. There were also a few odd bottles of Steinberger Cabinet of 1811 (the common year), Roesheimer Berg of 1822 and 1738, and Marobrunn of 1783. These wines, however, have long since lost their delicacy of flavor and their strength, and can only be regarded as curiosities.

The War Correspondent.

He is a genius by himself, the war correspondent. His flocks of alone, as it were, for the reason that there is no other bird of his peculiar feather to flock with him. He would like to display himself and his descriptive powers every day, and in these times, when wars are conducted mainly by cabinet ministers and chairs instead of by warriors in the field, he has few opportunities to harrow the souls of his readers' constituency. Therefore he may be expected always to make the most of his opportunities that do fit what his life.

At the firing of the first picket gun he sharpens his sook of blood-red pencils and, marshalling his way by sanguinary 's'jectives, forms his mind in a hollow square about both armies so that he may not miss catching on his blood-spattered page any horrible incident of the tragic engagemment.

Now that the war correspondent is in readiness to let the general give the command and the battle proceed—every man to his own task; the soldier to his fighting, the correspondent to his writing.

The next morning the correspondent's readers will be horrified to learn that the engagement lasted seven hours, and was the most desperate encounter of modern times. Hard to hard, the combatants fought blind, and died. Every inch of ground was contested and reconquered. Columns of patriots swept across the plain, the living closing their yawning gaps left in the ranks by their fallen comrades. Lurid flames belched from the awful throats of the angry cannon, and wreaths of sulphurous smoke hovered about the glorified dead and dying. The rattle of the musketry, the thunder of the cannon, the groans of the dying heroes blended in one awful din of horrible war. The parched earth drank its full of red life-blood and sent the reeking rushing stream down the ravines like angry mountain torrents.

When the smoke of battle has cleared away the commanding officer writes his official report naming the two private and one corporal who were killed in the engagement and saying that the six men who were wounded will soon be able to rejoin their companions, adding, as if to give credence to the statement, the correspondent's graphic picture: "I have no means of ascertaining the enemy's losses, but they must have been very heavy."

A Long Railway.

The proposed railway from London to Bombay will, it is estimated, extend over a distance of nearly seven thousand miles, and this distance, it is calculated, can be traversed in nine days, or on an average of thirty-five miles an hour. The route contemplated is through Egypt, Suez, Gibeon, Tangier, Tunis, Tripoli, Cairo, Bassorah, Khat, to Kurrachee and Bombay. Use will be made of the existing railways in France and Spain, and steam transits will be established to be, in Gibraltar to Ceuta, in Morocco, from which latter point will begin the international railway, the works of which will have to be constructed by the French Government. The line will then form a junction with the system of railways under the administration of the French railway company in Algeria and Tunisia. Thence the route will continue through the Egyptian Gulf, from Egypt, the route to India would be continued to the Euphrates, and then along the coast of Persia, to Kurrachee, thence to Bombay, Calcutta, and Madras.



# The Tribune.

FRIDAY, MAY 29, 1885.

THE CAPTURE of Riel has been followed by the unconditional surrender of Poundmaker. That noted chief with several of his council is now a prisoner in the camp of General Middleton. It is probable that Big Bear, who is reported to be on the march to join Poundmaker will also comply with the summons to come in and give himself up to the authorities. This carried out the rebellion in the Northwest may be said to be ended. The presence of a considerable body of troops will, however, be necessary for some time yet, in order to disarm Indians and secure order in all parts of the territories.

SUCCESS has followed the action of the Imperial Government in its purchase a few years ago of the telegraph system of the United Kingdom. Under the management of the postal department with which it was united it has, in striking contrast with our Canadian system, been worked in the interest of the people. The result has proved the wisdom of the authorities in securing its control. There has been a great reduction in rates and an increase of accommodation. A message of twenty words can now be sent to any part of the United Kingdom for 12 cents. In order to give additional accommodation to the public, government will also this year spend £500,000 in adding 20,000 mile of wire to the present system and in opening new offices. The Dominion Government might, with great advantage, follow the example of the Imperial authorities in the matter and purchase the present telegraphic system from the companies who now control it. A cheaper and efficient service would immediately follow. An extension of the parcel post department is also imperatively demanded. The trade of the country at present suffers greatly from the exorbitant rates imposed by those most grasping monopolists, the express companies, from whose extortion the country has been looking in vain for relief to our legislators at Ottawa. These changes effected, the nationalization of the railways of Canada would not be much longer delayed.

ONE of the disagreeable facts in connection with the recent rebellion in the Northwest was the complete failure of the much vaunted Mounted Police in doing anything whatever to crush the rebellion. The detachment at Cut Knife Creek, did its duty nobly; Inspector Dickens and his little band also behaved well under trying circumstances, but the rest of the force seems to have attempted little and contented themselves with inglorious inactivity. Major Crozier was sent out with a detachment of the Mounted Police, but the force remained in barracks, almost within sound of the guns at Batoche. Much indignation exists throughout the country in consequence of this display of cowardice or incompetency. The cause is obvious. Successive governments have officered the force with a number of place seekers and favorites, such as the Reeds, Irvines and others, instead of appointing capable and efficient men. The valiant deeds performed by the different corps of scouts chiefly raised in the west, show that scores of capable men could easily have been found to take the position of inspectors and superintendents. Now that an increase of the force has been decided on we trust to hear of a change of policy and the appointment of officers acquainted with the country and the manners of the half-breeds and Indians. When the history of the rebellion comes to be written, it will be found, that the arbitrary conduct of the officers of the Mounted Police has played a considerable part in fanning the flames of insurrection in the breasts of Indians, half-breeds and the white settlers. Several of these half-breeds themselves would have made the best of officers. There can be no denying that if the Government had taken any pains to direct into proper channels or utilize the genius which devised the system of rifle-pits and other defenses of the rebels in the late campaign, the movement would have been crushed before it had gained much headway. In the reorganization of the Mounted Police let us hope that due attention may be paid to some of these considerations.

The British authorities in India have decided to give military commissions to a much greater number of native officers of that country. This is a continuation of the wise policy inaugurated by Lord Ripon, the late Governor-general, whose term of office was, on account of ill health, so unfortunately brought to a close. That nobleman was instrumental in filling vacancies in the judiciary and other branches of the civil service by native Indians to a greater degree than formerly. He also introduced a measure which has been European amenable under certain conditions to native tribunals. To be sure this brought down on his head a storm of abuse from all the European officials in India. This, however, was to be expected as these arbitrary and selfish officials saw that their craft was likely to be endangered. It would never do, so they and their supporters argued, to allow natives thus to exercise power; British supremacy would crumble away if such an innovation were permitted. The claims of these officials, with whom British prestige is

synonymous with salary and emoluments, were it to be regretted only too strongly supported in Parliament, and the home government was obliged to yield to some extent to their clamor. In the recent crisis Indian loyalty was conspicuous. All classes and creeds were ready to resist the encroachments of Russia and offers of men and money came flowing in from all portions of the Queen's Indian empire. The government was wisely recognizing the display of patriotism by entrusting natives with the higher military commissions. In doing so England is also taking a leaf from Russia's book. The secret of the success of Russia in Central Asia and elsewhere lies in the fact that she has invariably selected as her agents men of talent irrespective of their nationality. Germano-Scotchmen, Armenians and Asiatics have all risen to fill the highest positions in that vast Empire. For example the Armenian, Melikoff, rose to a position next to that of the Czar. Generals Tergoukassoff and Lazareff, two Asiatics, commanded Russian troops in the late Turkish war. Col. Alikhanoff, also, whose name is familiar to all by its connection with recent events, and who has probably done more than any other man to advance Russian interests in Central Asia, is an Asiatic. Alikhanoff is simply Ali Khan, with the Russian "off" added to it. His Asiatic cunning and tact virtually accomplished the annexation of the whole Turcoman country to Russia. There is reason to believe that the wise policy which commits important trusts to the Hindus and Mohammedan subjects of England, will be recompensed by increased loyalty and devotion to British rule.

## DISTRICT.

Perth has a population of 3,774. Campbellford gave \$432.25 to the volunteer relief fund.

The Belleville Axe Factory has resumed operations. Rev. J. J. Christie has accepted the incumbency of Wolfe Island.

Pictou enjoyed a first-class sensation in the shape of a saw fight last week. The Orangemen of Campbellford will hold a grand celebration on the 12th of July. Mr. Thos. Way, of Thurlow, recently sold a yoke of oxen which weighed 4,000 lbs. Brockville defeated Kingston at base ball on the Queen's birthday.

Gilmour's fire company of Trenton, won the silver cup at the Firemen's parade at Cobourg.

Thos. Buckley and Robert Spencer, two convicts from the Kingston Penitentiary, escaped from the guards one day last week.

George Gerdis, of the township of Herschel, a young man of 22 years, accidentally shot himself while crossing a fence.

Patrick Donnelly, of Harrowsmith, and formerly of Hay Bay, died recently at the advanced age of 80 years.

Kingston volunteers shot a cow the other day on Barrieheld common. The war is coming nearer home.

The Gilmour Company have 160,000 logs stuck at the head of Black Creek, which, it is alleged, cannot be got out this season.

It is stated that another provisional battalion will be formed in this military district and that it will be despatched to the Northwest to relieve the troops now on service.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

Three young people were drowned in Toronto harbor on Monday by the upsetting of boats.

The half-breed commission have already satisfactory settled four hundred cases at Calgary.

A small filibustering expedition landed at Cuba the other day but was dispersed the same day by the troops.

Riotous communistic demonstrations have occurred during the week in Paris, and many of the rioters were severely handled by the police.

The Imperial House of Commons has adjourned till June 4th.

The Glanders, a deadly horse disease, is increasing in Montreal.

The Apache Indians are on the war path in Arizona and have repulsed the troops who attacked them.

The official records show that Riel took out fine naturalization papers at Helena, Montana, on March 16th, 1883.

The British Guards have received orders to remain in Egypt, and will go into quarters pending further orders.

The Liberal candidate, Mr. St. Clair, was elected in the recent election in the County of Antrim, Ireland.

British officers have arrived to assist in the fortification of Herat, Russia protests against the Amee's warlike policy.

Turkey will not occupy the Soudan on the British terms.

It is said that the Mahdi desires to come to terms with the Khedive.

A mob of several hundred men and boys last week wrecked a church in Sacramento where a Salvation Army meeting was being held and wounded a number of the members.

The Arctic ship Alert has started for Hudson Bay to relieve the officers of the meteorological department left at different points last winter.

General Grant's house in Philadelphia was sold by auction on Tuesday for \$22,500. The house was presented to Gen. Grant by the citizens immediately afterwards.

Shocking barbarities have been committed by the Indians now on the war path in New Mexico and Arizona and large numbers of settlers have been killed.

The weekly tenement house horror took place this time at Jersey City, a three story building having collapsed four people being killed and eleven injured.

Poundmaker and his whole band have surrendered to Gen. Middleton. Poundmaker and five of his chief men are held as prisoners, also two Indians who acknowledged themselves murderers of Payne and Fremont.

## FLAG LOST.

AT ONE of the entertainments held in the Presbyterian School Room early in the winter, a valuable and a British red ensign, was taken away, probably by mistake. Any one having it in their possession will greatly oblige by leaving it at THE TRIBUNE office.

Deseronto, May 21st, 1885.

COURT OF REVISION.

THE FIRST MEETING of the Court of Revision for the Municipality of Deseronto will be held in the Town Hall of the said Village on the 15th day of June 1885, at 7.30 p.m.

R. N. IRVINE, Clerk.

Deseronto, May 20th, 1885.

## NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that By-Law, No. 80 of the by-laws of the Village of Deseronto, requires the owners of all DOGS and BITCHES in the municipality to have the same registered with the Treasurer of the said Village before the First day of June in each year.

The provisions of the said By-Law will be strictly enforced.

By order, R. N. IRVINE, Clerk.

Deseronto, May 20th, 1885.

## NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to the TENTH day of JUNE, 1885, for the construction of a SEWER on the east side of Fourth street, commencing at Dundas street and connecting with the sewer at the crossing on Thomas street, on the east side of Fourth St.

Also a sewer on the west side of Fourth street, commencing at Dundas street and connecting with sewer on Thomas street.

Also a Culvert to cross Thomas street opposite the residence of Mr. D. Duff, to connect with sewer.

And for the opening of the drain on the north side of Thomas street, commencing at the corner of Thomas and Fourth streets and continuing east connecting with the box drain on same side.

Specifications can be obtained from Dr. Newton, Reeve.

Tenders to state price for each part of the work. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

R. N. IRVINE, Clerk.

Deseronto, May 20th, 1885.

## A FEW HINTS

FOR THE USE OF

AYER'S PILLS DOSE.—To move the bowels gently, 2, 3 or 4 Pills, thoroughly, 4 to 6 Pills. Experience will decide the proper dose in each case.

For Constipation, or Costiveness, no remedy is so effective as AYER'S PILLS. They insure regular daily action, and restore the bowels to a healthy condition.

For Indigestion, or Dyspepsia, AYER'S PILLS are invaluable, and a sure cure.

Heart-burn, Loss of Appetite, Foul Stomach, Flatulency, Distress, Headache, Numbness, Nausea, are all relieved and cured by AYER'S PILLS.

In Liver Complaint, Bilious Disorders, and Jaundice, AYER'S PILLS should be given in doses large enough to excite the liver and bowels, and remove constipation. As a cleansing medicine in the Spring, these PILLS are unequalled.

Worms, caused by a morbid condition of the bowels, are expelled by these PILLS.

Eruptions, Skin Diseases, and Pimples, the result of Impurity of Constitution, are cured by the use of AYER'S PILLS.

For Colds, take AYER'S PILLS to open the pores, remove inflammatory secretions, and induce a fever.

For Diarrhoea and Dysentery, caused by sudden colds, indigestible food, etc., AYER'S PILLS are the true remedy.

Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, and Sciatica, often result from digestive derangement, or colds, and disappear on removing the cause by the use of AYER'S PILLS.

Tumors, Dropsy, Kidney Complaints, and other disorders caused by debility or obstruction, are cured by AYER'S PILLS. Suppression, and Painful Menstruation, have a safe and ready remedy in

AYER'S PILLS.

Full directions, in various languages, accompany each package.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

# LEAVING TOWN!!!

## MEAGHER & CO.

INTEND LEAVING DESERONTO as soon as their whole Stock is sold. Great bargains in Men's and Boy's Clothing 150 Men's Suits from \$5.00. 75 Boys' Suits from \$1.50. Every thing in the Dry Goods Trade at and below Cost. This is a Genuine Clearing Sale. The Goods must be sold as soon as possible as the premises are rented to other parties. Don't lose time, but come and see for yourselves.

## MEAGHER & CO.

DESERONTO, ONT.

## A. G. FLETT,

Has on exhibition now some of the finest goods in the market for making up a Spring Overcoat or Suit of Clothes

At Prices to Suit Everybody, AND A FIT LIKEWISE.

Pants a Speciality. Call and see for yourselves at A. G. Flett's,

Opera House Block, 214 Princess St., Kingston.

## HICKLING & CO.,

ENGLAND.

Oldest Bicycle Makers in the World.

Manufacturers of the Celebrated

"PILOT" BICYCLES AND

TRICYCLES.

SOLD ON EASY TERMS BY

S. G. RETTLACK, Importer and Dealer,

BELLEVILLE, ONT.

A few Second-hand Machines for Sale Cheap. Spot Cash. 9-2ly.

## ONTARIO BUSINESS COLLEGE.

BELLEVILLE, ONT.

This Institution imparts

A THOROUGH COMMERCIAL EDUCATION!

And has unsurpassed facilities for teaching

Shorthand, Typewriting and Telegraphy

Students from FOURTEEN DIFFERENT PROVINCES AND STATES, INCLUDING BERMUDA AND NEWFOUNDLAND, have been in attendance within the last eighteen months. This record—unsurpassed by any other similar institution in America—is the result of the thoroughness of the course, and the great success of the graduates.

It is conducted by accountants of long and varied counting-house experience.

LADIES ADMITTED

Students can enter at any time. For latest Circulars address

ROBINSON & JOHNSON,

Belleville, Ontario.

9-2-2m.

NEVER FAILS to give Satisfaction.

## MCCOLL'S LARDINE

MACHINE OIL.

Our "English" Wool Oil—something new—finest in the market. Our Cylinder Oil—600 fire test—much superior to tallow.

GIVE OUR TRAVELLER A TRIAL ORDER.

MCCOLL BROS. & CO., Toronto, Ont



**GOLDEN CREAM,**  
**LA CREME D'OR,**  
The best preparation known to science for beautifying the  
**COMPLEXION**

ONE SINGLE APPLICATION is warranted to  
Beautify the Face and give to the Faded or Sallow Complexion a Perfectly Healthy, Natural, and Youthful Appearance. It cures Wrinkles, Freckles, Crow's Feet, and the Evidence of Age, leaving the Skin Soft, Smooth, and White.

PRICE—50 cents. Sent to any address. Postage stamps taken. Address all letters to  
**CREME D'OR, Drawer 2,678, Toronto P.O.**  
Ask your druggist for it. Wholesale by all wholesale druggists.



## READ.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

This community was startled by the sudden death of Mrs. John D. Naphin, of Naphin 8th con., on the 13th inst. Mrs. Naphin was the daughter of the late Mr. Patrick O'Hare of the 5th con. The deceased lady was a most estimable woman, and enjoyed the love and esteem of a large circle of relatives and friends, and leaves three young children to mourn her loss. Mr. Naphin has the warmest sympathy of this neighborhood in his sad affliction. Mrs. Naphin's funeral took place on the 14th inst., and was attended by people from all sections of the township.

On the 14th inst., the infant son of Mr. & Mrs. David Walsh, of Bachelor's Walk, died.

Joseph Meagher, second son of Mr. James Meagher, died very suddenly on the 18th inst. He had been ill with erysipelas for a few days and was supposed to be getting better, when suddenly on the morning of the 18th inst. his illness took a sudden turn. He was in his 6th year. We extend our heartfelt sympathy to Mr. & Mrs. Meagher in their sad trial.

Mr. Hough, who is so well and favorably known as an authority on bees lately passed through on a visit to the keepers of this and western townships. He states that the fatality among bees is unprecedented—due to several causes, and that many tons of honey must ripen unharvested for the want of the busy little harvesters to gather it in. He states that there are not many 100 acre farms that do not produce half a ton of honey from all the forest bloom, the flowers and grasses. Mr. Hough lost seven colonies in this locality.

Mr. Denis Ryan, one of our most successful and best known beekeepers in this section wintered his bees fairly. His plan is to pack his bees well with forest leaves, and from practical experience, he pronounces it the best mode of wintering. He recently sold five hives of bees to Mr. Latty, of Thurlow for \$35.

Mr. Hough's article that appeared in the *Times* last week on "Honey and Bees," greatly interested all the beekeepers whom I have met.

The Court of Revision for this township met at Melrose on Tuesday, when only seven cases of appeals were heard, which speaks well for the assessment made by our present assessors, Messrs. Tripp and Drummond.

The study of ornithology has been receiving much attention lately from the labors of one Michaelis Don Gerald of the 5th con., concerning which I will write at some future time.

The farmers have been rushing things during the last few days, and have got their spring work well on, although the season was so late. Several had their crops in early this week, and by the end of the week most of our farmers in this neighborhood will be finished.

We have had glorious weather for the last few days. Fine growing weather and no frost. Last Friday we had a beautiful rain causing everything to grow. The hay crop promises well this season. I regret to say in many places the fall grain is not as good as expected. However it may turn out better than many expect.

All our cheese factories are now doing a rushing business, although I am sorry to say that the price of cheese is only 15 cents with a prospect of going down, owing to the stock of old cheese in Europe.

Mr. Frank Brown's new factory at Forest Mills is now in operation and receiving daily a large quantity of milk.

## NAPANESE.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

The light showers which we have been favored lately have put quite a new face on nature. Every tree and shrub is in full leaf, and of those which bloom and bear fruit, many are in full bloom, vegetation has been so rapid one could almost feel the grass springing up beneath one's feet. Spring crops, notwithstanding the lateness of the season, are almost as well advanced as in any previous year, and what is more to the purpose are now past all fear of injury from frosts which generally accompany the earlier seasons. The most welcome change is to be seen in the face of the farming man. He is an entirely different looking article from the individual who came into town a couple of three weeks ago. Then you would have thought every man of them was a Presbyterian elder and every day Sunday. Their sad, solemn tones painfully reminded you of "Old Huddle" and every movement seemed to be attuned to the same inspiring measure. But now the scene is changed. When they meet in the market place or on the street it is "Hello, old fellow, how are you?" "Purty good, how's yerself?" "Bully—just the lushest kind of weather ain't it?" "Yes, and every body's keener if it is," and they adjourn to the nearest bar, where they anticipate the profits of the season's crop, twenty cents worth. Then they separate only to meet another friend and indulge in a little more anticipation, and they anticipate so much, that everybody else anticipates a very bad day for them to-morrow.

Gough's lecture was very well attended and all who heard him appeared well pleased. "Peculiar Pains" was the subject. Everybody enjoys hearing their friends peculiarities, little faults of temper and manner criticised; somehow or another, each one of us fails to believe in himself in the way placed before him. We see old Brown or young Arthur Fitz-dude, old Mrs. Platter, the gossip, or young Miss Angeline, and we ourselves never, and I presume that is the reason why we all wended our way home from that lecture, happy and contented, our friends all good, and the lecturer never as much as hinted we were present.

Nathan's entertainment on Saturday evening, in aid of the Northwest Soldier's Fund, did not receive the patronage which the worthiness of the object demanded, and the ladies merited. We do not as a rule go in for patriotism unless it pays—or a post-office, or a collectorship, wants an occupant, then we can shout as lustily as the noisiest of them.

The Scott Act demonstration was largely attended and was an admitted success. Large delegations were present from the surrounding country. Stirring addresses were delivered, and all zealous temperance workers are much strengthened and encouraged.

The Queen's Birthday falling on Sunday, Monday was observed as a holiday by a number of our citizens. Quite a number of business places closed. Very few visitors in town, and the day passed off quietly.

On the 25th inst. the Streets Committee, headed by the Chief, made a tour of inspection of the streets. The result is considerable dissatisfaction among the members. Commendable as each member of that committee wanted the lion's share of the fund expended in the neighborhood of his own property—and as they cannot all be satisfied, the unfortunate few are prophesying that the lucky fellows will be licked out of their boots at the next election. I must not forget to mention that the trap was made pleasant in some respects by a display of fireworks for the chief.

A couple of hundred of the Water-street the other evening—on the west and the other on the east side of Centre St. They were the Salvation Army. Cause, conjugal infelicity and Mormonism.

The Salvation Army divided their forces on Sunday evening—one detachment made an attack on Sheepskin Flats, but with not much success, as the enemy were found to be hardened veterans.

What we may expect.

Gardening.

Fish stories.

Evening strolls.

Lovers walks and talks.

Shoo, shoo, get out of that garden condemn you, and the neighbors voice from the other side of the fence, kindly requesting us to leave that ere hen alone, she won't hurt nothing.

## PERSONALS.

Mr. Thomas Murphy, of Marysville, gave us a pleasant call last Friday.

Mr. Northcott, of Belleville, has been visiting friends in town this week.

Mr. Peter Hicks, of Napanee, was in town at the beginning of the week.

Rev. D. O. Crowley, has been away from town this week on a visit to Bowmanville.

Mr. Albert Coon left yesterday for Rochester N. Y.

Miss Nellie Bowen, of the Pictou High School, spent the Queen's Birthday in Deseronto.

W. R. Aylsworth, Esq., has been elected a lay delegate to the [Methodist] Conference at Port Hope.

Mr. Frank Ferguson spent Monday and Tuesday of last week at the meeting of the Grand Lodge of True Blues at Belleville.

Mr. J. W. Crawford, of Deseronto, gave us the pleasure of a visit on Wednesday.

Mr. Chas. Gough, of the post-office, spent the Queen's birthday by a pleasant visit to friends in Kingston, Sydenham, &c.

Mrs. Benjamin Brewer, has, we regret to state, been seriously ill during the past three or four weeks.

Mr. Thos. Tait, of Campbellford, was in town attending the cricket Match on Monday.

Miss Emma Solmes and Miss Jessie Hare, of Pictou, have been spending a few days very pleasantly in town.

Miss Garbutt and Mrs. Rowse, of Bath, are visiting Deseronto as the guests of Mrs. R. N. Irvine.

Miss Una Shipman, of Napanee, spent Sunday in town, the guest of Mrs. G. W. Wright, Main St.

Mrs. Mattie Fraser of Northport, who has been visiting friends in town, returned home on Wednesday.

We are glad to learn that Mrs. J. W. Dexter, who is still at Akron, Ohio, is regaining her health.

Mr. E. C. French had his hand pretty severely burned by a steam pipe on Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. E. W. Rathbun and Mr. E. Walter Rathbun are enjoying a short visit to Oswego.

Mr. Foster, late station agent at Stirling, has entered on duties in the audit office of the N. T. & Q. Railway.

Mr. A. C. Banyard of the Deseronto Flour Mills, has returned home from a pleasant visit to Port Hope.

The General Manager of the N. T. & Q. Ry., took a run over the line on Wednesday, finding everything in good condition.

Mr. A. Empey, Proprietor of the Brisco House Napanee, was in town Tuesday taking in the sights of the City and attending the Excursion.

R. G. Porte, Esq., and family, of Pictou, and Miss Carrie Bannister, of Hartford, Conn., spent the Queen's birthday at W. P. Bowen's, in Richmond.

The Reeve spent Sunday at Smithfield and on his return was received at the station by a strong detachment requiring his services for various patients in the neighborhood.

Mr. Thos. Taylor, of the Dominion Commercial College, came up from Kingston on Tuesday to escort his best girl to the Band Excursion.

## BIRTHS.

BURGESS—At Deseronto, on the 16th inst., the wife of James D. Burgess of a son.

MILNE—At Deseronto, on the 20th inst., the wife of Mr. Wm. Miller of a daughter.

WOODALL—At Deseronto on the 20th inst., the wife of Mr. Henry Woodall, of a daughter.

## DEATHS.

NAPHIN—At Naphin, 8th Con. Tyendinaga, suddenly on the 13th inst., Catherine, wife of Mr. John D. Naphin, and daughter of the late Mr. Patrick O'Hare aged 35 years.

Her death is deeply and deservedly regretted by a large circle of relatives and friends.

WALSH—At Bachelor's walk, 5th Con. Tyendinaga, on the 14th inst., the infant son of Mr. David Walsh.

MEACHER—At Read, on the 19th inst., suddenly of erysipelas, Joseph, second son of Mr. James Meagher, in the 6th year of his age.

EGGS FOR HATCHING.

PURE BROWN LEGHORN EGGS, \$1.50 per Setting, for Sale by

D. G. WAITMAN.

Deseronto.

## NOTICE

I HEREBY give notice that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife Sarah Ann Mastin after this date.

ICHABOD MASTIN.

May 18th, 1885.

**THE LIGHT RUNNING**

**THE NEW HOME**

**SEWING MACHINE**

**STRONG** **SWIFT**

**THE ONLY SEWING MACHINE THAT GIVES PERFECT SATISFACTION.**

**HAS NO EQUAL**

**PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR**

**NEW HOME**

**SEWING MACHINE CO.**

**ORANGE MASS.**

**30 UNION SQ. N. CHICAGO ILL.**

**ST. LOUIS MO. ATLANTA GA.**

**FOR SALE BY**

**WATCHES**

**CLOCKS**

**JEWELRY**

**Silverware**

**NOVELTIES, ETC.**

**A VARIETY TO SUIT ALL TASTES.**

**CHEAP**

**AT**

**G. E. SNIDER'S**

**MAIN STREET.**

**DESERONTO.**

**AYER'S**

**Cherry Pectoral.**

No other complaints are so insidious in their attack as those affecting the throat and lungs; none so trifled with by the majority of sufferers. The ordinary cough or cold, resulting perhaps from a trifling or unconscious exposure, is often but the beginning of a fatal sickness. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL has well proven its efficacy in a forty years' fight with throat and lung diseases, and should be taken in all cases without delay.

**A Terrible Cough Cured.**

"In last I took a severe cold, which passed night after night, and I was unable to get any sleep. I tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, which relieved my lungs, induced sleep, and afforded me the rest necessary for the recovery of my strength. By the continued use of this PECTORAL, a permanent cure was effected. I am now 67 years old, hale and hearty, and am indebted to your CHERRY PECTORAL for my life."

HOBART FATHINOTTER, Rockingham, Vt., July 15, 1882.

**Croup—A Mother's Tribute.**

"While in the country last winter my little boy, three years old, was taken ill with croup. It seemed as if he would die from strangulation. One of the family suggested the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, which was always kept in the house. This has the effect of a charm, and in less than an hour the child was able to breathe. I am indebted to your CHERRY PECTORAL for my child's life. Can you wonder at our gratitude?"

MISS EMMA GIBNEY, 152 West 23rd St., New York, May 14, 1882.

"I have used AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL in my family for several years, and do not hesitate to pronounce it the most effective remedy for coughs and colds we have ever tried."

LAKO CRYSTAL, Minn., March 13, 1882.

"I suffered for eight years from Bronchitis, and after trying many remedies with no success, I was cured by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL."

WYALIA, Miss, April 5, 1882.

"I cannot say enough in praise of AYER'S Cherry Pectoral as a remedy for Croup, whooping Cough, and for its use I should long since have died from lung troubles."

PALESTINE, TEXAS, April 22, 1882.

No case of an affection of the throat or lungs exists which cannot be greatly relieved by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, and it will always cure when the disease is not already beyond the control of medicine.

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists.

**There you go again!**

After all those new and good resolutions formed at the New Year, you've forgot all about that little bill you owe

**Mc R A E**

Who is now selling all goods in his lines, to suit the weather and the times. Why not invest in a good Coal Stove now, and secure the discount. A few of those famous patterns left. "Don't neglect that little bill, please." We want the money, and would like to see you on a clean leaf once more.

h.-ns-10m.

**Cheap Groceries !!**

**Cheap Groceries !!**

**—AT THE—**

**INDIAN STORE**

Just arrived a fresh lot of Groceries which we are selling at the following very low prices.

- 14 lbs. Granulated Sugar \$1.00.
- 17 lbs. Very Bright Sugar \$1.00.
- 18 lbs. Bright Sugar \$1.00.
- 21 lbs. Bright Sugar \$1.00.
- 17 lbs. Good Sugar \$1.00.

Other lines will be found equally as cheap.

Don't fail to give us a call and be convinced that you can save

25 cents on the dollar by buying your goods at the

**INDIAN STORE.**

**WATSON KIRK.**

**Fire! Fire!**

**AT THE**

**BIG STORE.**

It is necessary in consequence of the damage to a large quantity of our Stock by removal that they should be sold at once; in order to do this we have decided to sell them at prices that will insure a speedy sale.

The Stock consists of Dress Goods, Felt and Straw Hats, Fancy Goods, etc., etc.

We will commence selling the above goods at once and continue the sale until all the damaged goods are disposed of.

The damage to the goods is by Smoke and Water and in their removal from the Store—not any have been burned.

As the goods will be sold at a sacrifice we have decided to make the terms CASH, GOOD APPROVED NOTES, or will take produce in exchange.

All goods must be settled for before leaving the Store as we will be too busy to let goods out on approbation.

We gave unparalleled bargains after the fire last summer and will repeat it now.

**CALL EARLY, YOU MAY LOSE MUCH BY DELAYING.**

**THE BIG STORE.**

**A. A. RICHARDSON,**

**MANAGER.**

Deseronto, 28th May, 1885.











# THE DESERONTO NEWS COMPANY (LIMITED.)

## Our JOB PRINTING Department

Is replete with an abundant supply of type and material, together with first class machinery. We are, therefore, in a position to execute all kinds of Job Printing in a very superior manner, at moderate rates, with despatch and in time promised. Send or call and get an estimate. *Deseronto* by mail will receive prompt and careful attention.

## The Tribune.

FRIDAY, MAY 29, 1885.

## TOWN AND COUNTY.

GOING up the river.  
SUNSHINE up hills.  
SPADES are trumps.  
FRUIT trees in bloom.  
HAMMOCKS are again in use.

Is there a soda water here in town?  
**The Quinte has changed her time.**  
**She leaves Deseronto for Belleville at 7:30 a.m. See advt.**

The County Council will meet for the June session on next Tuesday.  
The trees on many of the streets present a refreshingly green appearance.

LARKIN is the name of a new post-office in this county.

LARGE shipments of railway ties are daily made to Clayton and other New York ports. The Grand Orange Lodge of British America will meet at Cornwall on Tuesday, June 2nd.

SAGOR Bros. have put up a handsome awning at their drug establishment adjoining THE TRIBUNE office.

The Bay of Quinte conference of the Methodist Church will open at Port Hope, on Thursday, June 4th.

The Rathbun Company have established a lumber agency on Wolfe Island and appointed Mr. Thos. Van Oliver as agent.

The water in the bay is quite chilly yet, but still not cold enough to prevent the small boy from going in for a swim.

There was a considerable display of bunting on Monday, showing that the fire of patriotism is not yet altogether extinct.

Small boys now find the docks in every conceivable attitude and with fisherhooks held at all angles, waiting patiently for a bite.

VOTING on the Scott Act petition will take place in the County of Hastings on the 2nd day of July. G. H. Boulter, of Stirling, is the returning officer.

**Odd Fellows, Pic-Nic, on 1st of July.**

There were quite a number of Picton visitors in town on the Queen's birthday, who enjoyed themselves by visiting the Big Mill and other places of interest.

A SEVERAL has been excavated on the west side of Centre Street between Thomas and Dundas, which will improve the drainage in that part of the town.

MR. JAMES CAMERON'S little boy in addition to having his ankle dislocated had the bone fractured. The little sufferer progresses favorably.

THE FINE PLAY "Lady of Lyons" will be brought on the boards at Cameron's Opera house in a few weeks, drawing from a house which has been forming all the best local talent.

COMMISSIONER STEWART, of the Board of Works Department, has laid down a crossing over Mill-street and continued the boardwalk west on Thomas-street through the newly opened avenue.

MR. R. THOMAS' little child, about two years of age, had a narrow escape from death the other day, having swallowed a quantity of spirits of turpentine from a bottle which had come within its reach.

TWO young men not a thousand miles away from the Central Office have during the past few days been glancing at each other with fury in their eyes and hate in their hearts. Woman, fair but fickle woman, is said to be the cause. The old, old story.

THE fresh breeze that spring on Sunday morning proved favorable for a number of vessels detained at different points along the bay. A large number of sailing craft passed up and down the river during the day, the white sails greatly enlivening the scene.

"WERE you ever caught in a sudden squall," asked a member of the Deseronto Canoe Club of a worthy citizen the other day. "Well I guess so," responded the good man. "I've helped to bring eight babies."

WHO is responsible for the piles of firewood which are scattered all along the streets, and which render driving along the different avenues anything but a pleasant pastime. Possibly Mr. Thos. Pignatelli will rise and explain.

WORK on EGAN'S new drag store in Stewart's block is advancing rapidly. The masons have finished their work and the joiners are now busy putting in the fittings. Mr. Egan expects to open out in the new stand in about three weeks time.

A YOUNG lady was nearly frightened into hysterics the other evening by one of those horrid loud hollering across her path. Her scream brought a young man to her timely rescue. A loud is only second to the ferocious morn in inspiring terror in the female breast.

MRS. FREEMAN BRITTON, wife of the editor of the Gananoque Reporter, and Mrs. Hart, wife of Mr. C. Hart, of the Gananoque Journal, were both called away by death last week. THE TRIBUNE extends its sympathy to the bereaved families.

IT is said that the Broom Brigade will be invited to participate in an entertainment at Napanee which is expected to come off a few weeks hence. We feel certain they will maintain their reputation, and to do so we would suggest the propriety of keeping up their weekly drill.

J. R. IRISH, dentist, has been quite ill at his home in Trenton and unable to visit Deseronto for a few weeks back. He is now regaining strength but will during the summer months visit Deseronto only twice a month, viz., on the first and third Tuesdays of every month. See advt.

There is now a growing suspicion that Geddis and Hull got up that little breeze which prevailed on Monday and Tuesday evenings so much to their advantage. It must be attended the excursions as were present under existing circumstances. Has the public been victimized?

THE Band realized the handsome sum of fifty dollars for their excursion last Tuesday evening.

MR. EVANS proceeds immediately to build the new ferry-boat for the Meares Rathbun, of Solmesville.

Most excursions were vastly enjoyed by THE TRIBUNE staff, who desire to thank the committees for many courtesies extended.

AMONG other improvements the railway extension, a seat siding has been laid down at the east end station opposite the Flour Mill.

Mrs. R. A. Yocco, has been building a barn for Mr. Storr and now proceeds to erect another for Mr. Madole, of Richmond.

CAPT. MENZIES has got his handsome little boat ready for the summer's work. The dredge and scow will be launched in the course of a few days.

LARGE quantities of salt continue to be drawn to the east end where the work of reclaiming territory from the bay still continues. Vast piles of cedar and other lumber are stored in that vicinity.

Mrs. Truman Oliver, while going aboard the Quinte for Belleville on Tuesday morning tripped at the end of the gangway and fell into the bay getting a cold bath and losing also some toes which was carrying in his hand.

THE first two of logs from the Napanee River is expected early next week. The driving operation at the Rathbun Company under the direction of Messrs Butler and Callaghan are progressing steadily and satisfactorily.

IT seems a very truth in the saying that music hath charms to soothe the savage breast, all unpleasant feelings which may have been engendered must certainly disappear after a performance of excellent music with which the community has been favoured during the past week.

COMPLAINTS are heard concerning a number of holes in different parts of the boardwalk. They must be pretty large as they are said to be about the size of a Napanee girl's foot. If so, we will have a pointer out, baby and all having disappeared some of these days.

IT is a pity that there should have been any cause for the slight friction which unfortunately occurred at the recent excursions. Now that both parties have shown that they are made of the necessary amount of "sand" to entitle them to respect, we must not let bygones be bygones and that peace will again reign within our borders.

A FINE Farmer who is not able to fence a large pasture gets a few boards, builds a small fence, and makes a small enclosure for his hogs, and move it around as circumstances require. It will make pork raising more profitable than it is now.

SEVERAL of the Picton young men, yielding to irresistible attractions, came up to Deseronto on the excursion on Tuesday evening. One of them happened to tarry a little too long at an up-town gate was left behind. He tried to catch the Heroic train morning, but he was in vain. Too late, Mike try again!

ENCOURAGED no doubt by seeing their efforts recognized by the press of the country, these ducks of J. E. Rathbun, of Solmesville, have settled down to hard work for the season. Three of them the other night had no less than six eggs between them. Have not learned the name of the variety.

THE steamer "Quinte" will carry an excursion from Belleville to Deseronto next Saturday, at 10 o'clock a.m.

Returning she will leave Deseronto at 7 p.m. This will afford an excellent opportunity of enjoying a pleasant sail on the water, being met by a fast craft, no doubt, take the trip on Saturday next.

THE steamer "Utica" under Capt. J. Belcour makes first time over her old route from Napanee to Picton. The new tug is a grand success in a fast craft in every respect suitable for her duties. The boiler of the "Purdon" is undergoing repairs a new boiler being put in one of the plates.

When repaired she will be used as an excursion boat, her spacious decks making her especially well adapted for such a purpose.

IN PLANTING an orchard the young trees should be planted in the direction of the prevailing winds. The trees in all old orchards lean where they were bent by the prevailing wind, and it is the same in new orchards even when there were more forest, and winds were much less violent than now. More care should be taken now that the young trees are not of natural wind-breaks.

There is much stir in aquatic circles, boating men practising diligently both night and morning. An event which will attract a vast crowd of spectators will take place on Saturday evening at 7 o'clock. At that hour Messrs. John Hoppes and T. Roach, jr., have been in training for some time, will have a friendly contest over a two miles course for the championship of the village of Deseronto. An exciting race may be expected.

SOME parties with fiendish malignancy entered the outhouses of the public school between Friday evening and Monday morning and smashed the new urinals and otherwise injured the property. The School Board has a requis for five dollars for an indemnity that will lead to the apprehension of the guilty parties. Hereafter all persons found trespassing on the school grounds will be prosecuted according to law.

The following is an instance of what some of the cowardly big boys of the village can accomplish in the way of brutal conduct. A gentleman informs us that two three of them by threats and cruel treatment drove his little boy and two or three other children out into the cold water of the bay up to their middle. They returned home with their clothing all dripping, presenting a sorry plight. A good application of the law would effectually check such ruffianism.

THERE has been a little stir in police circles during the past week. Robert Gault, of Hay Bay, was arrested and placed in the lock-up for cruelty to one of Mr. Thomas Gault's horses while in Napanee and returning to that place. He was let off with a caution on promising to pay the money due Mr. Gault. On Friday, May 22nd, George Gault was charged with having struck his little girl. This he denied, Luffman knocked Hens down and kicked him several times. He was arrested by the Sheriff and charged with the crime of having struck his wife. He was fined a fine of \$4.00 with \$2.50 more for costs.

THE hum of the lawnmower and "bamble" bee is heard in the land.

FLOWER terrace, on Dundas street, is now presenting a pretty appearance.

As will be seen by its advertisement, Mr. A. A. Richardson is ready to give unparallelled bargains at the Big Store.

MR. MURPHY DEANS has again taken charge of the movement of the wire rope conveyer at the Big Mill.

SERVICES in Christ Church, (Lower Mohawk) on Trinity Sunday, May 31st at 11 a.m. Office of the Rev. Dr. Diceson Mission Fund. Evening Service at 7 p.m. at Indian Mission School House. The Mohawk singing at Christ Church last night was quite attractive and bids fair to improve yet more.

MR. MATTHEW BRITTON well and favorably known to our readers, will be in aid of the cause in Christ Church (Lower Mohawk), Tuesday, Sunday, June 7th, in the absence of Rev. Dr. Diceson. He will take Ven. Archdeacon Jones' duty at Napanee, to admit of his attending the general ordination in Kingston on that day.

IT WILL BE remembered that about the time the burglars were paying such assiduous attention to Deseronto and vicinity, the shops of Messrs. Van Oliver and Arthur Carter were entered and a number of tools carried off. These included saws, cold chisels, braces, a key, and other tools useful to aid midnight artists in their nefarious designs, and were doubtless carried off for that purpose. The other day a young fellow, who about that time lost his ring on the platform just west of the Big Store when he discovered the lost tools, which had been hidden away in the intention of making a raid on the Big Store, or some other establishment on Main Street.

THE SPIRIT and dash with which Gen. Hoppes' boy zooms went through their school at recent excursions, how easy it would be to train the pupils in their schools in the elements of military drill.

There are a few high schools in the county which are doing so well that it is desirable to see it more generally introduced. The principals of our public schools should be required to put their pupils through military movements. It would be beneficial not only on the way of discipline but also in improving the physique and raising general tone. It would especially tend to remove that slouching gait so common among the youth of our smaller towns and villages.

REV. G. A. RICHARDSON arrived from Peterborough last Saturday to enter on his duties at the Tyndinaga Reserve. On Sunday morning he conducted services in All Saints Church, Lower Mohawk, and though the Mohawks had only eight hours notice of the service there were 142 Indians in attendance on the occasion. Rev. Randal D. Jones, of the same denomination in Christ Church at the same hour, Mr. Anderson has returned to Peterborough for his family, and will resume his duties at All Saints Church on Sunday, June 7th. Without expressing any opinion on the various matters involved in the dispute in which so many parties are concerned, we suggest the advisability of the ecclesiastical authorities in the diocese using vigorous action to prevent a prolongation of this unfortunate quarrel.

IT WOULD BE well to say something in THE TRIBUNE that would tend to check the rudeness and roughness of the large boys who attend the schools and who figure so extensively at excursions and entertainments, has been the remark from more than one citizen during the past week. It appears that there are numbers of these fellows who are very roughly dealt with by some of the big boys at school, and parents have in some instances been compelled to take the law into their own hands.

A little stern action on the part of the School Board is the most effective remedy for such conduct. Committees who have the excursions and entertainments should deal with the other nuisance with a little more energy than is generally displayed. Of course boys will be boys and are not to be taken too seriously, but when this degenerates into disrespect and the most unmannerly rudeness it is easy to see that the limit of forbearance is reached. The evil is a growing one in Deseronto which a lack of home education is primarily responsible.

THE ENTERTAINMENT given by the teachers and pupils of the Public Schools in the Presbyterian School Room, last Friday evening, proved very interesting and enjoyable. Principal Emerson presided, introducing the various acts to the audience. A long programme of excellent choruses, songs, and recitations were carried through most successfully, the efforts of the various performers being applauded to the echo. Several of the recitations were exceedingly well done, being given in a natural tone of voice and with perfect distinctness. The choruses gave evidence of careful training. "Sense versus Sentiment," a piece from the "Ladies of the Lake," was sung by several young ladies and gentlemen, all of whom did their parts very well. It is quite evident that their seniors will have to look to their last, if they are to escape the fate of the "Ladies of the Lake," who took the parts of the sensible and sentimental young ladies of the present age, as well as the "Ladies of the Lake," who were well pleased with this exhibition by the pupils, while regretting that they were not encouraged to larger and better efforts by the School Board and others who might reasonably be expected to be present on such an occasion. They were all quite conspicuous by their absence.

A local artist of repute is now busy painting the drop-scene, to be used at the presentation of "The Lady of Lyons." As a work of art it is a fine specimen of the production.

The keen rivalry and acute feelings aroused by the recent excursions were regarded with some complacency by at least one class of the community. The young ladies of Deseronto hail with satisfaction any cause which tends to increase the number of excursions, and are not backward in their efforts for absorbing pleasure and ice-cream. One fragile creature only out of the hundreds in attendance, was seen to be so much inclined to accept the proffered production of the refrigerator. One young man, fully jingled with ice-cream, in his pocket with his board ing house latch key.

SUBSCRIBERS still continue their good work of calling at THE TRIBUNE office to settle up their little account. Nothing so cheery the poor printer as visits of this encouraging character.

SHORTLY after the steamer "Hero" had left Bath on Monday night on her return from the Thousand Islands, a small boat, which had carried an excursion party to Belleville, named James Weatherall, of Belleville, fell overboard in the river.

Capt. Nicholson on learning of the accident put the boat about and made a diligent search for the lost vessel, but no traces of him could be found. Weatherall who was an employee of the Belleville Stone Foundry, was addicted to strong drink, and had been noticed during the day to be under the influence of liquor. He was a native of Ireland and was about three years in this country. He was about 28 years of age and had no friends in Canada.

MR. RICHARDSON, Manager of the Big Store, aided by his zealous staff, has been working hard to get things again into shape at the Big Store. Most of the goods undamaged by the recent fire have again been put on the shelves, and the store is again resumed.

An extension 20'30" feet is being added to the rear of the building thus affording more room for the grocery department. Mr. Knowles (a confidential man) with this additional room he can meet any rush of customers as he was rather cramped before the fire in the narrow quarters allotted to him. Mr. Scott's face is again assuming a cheerful appearance as he is getting his boots and shoes made by Mr. Smith, of Green and Widdrington on the other side of the river.

MR. WM. STOLDTARD has been busy for several days making the necessary preparations for the excursion to the Thousand Islands. The services of the Picton Brass and String Bands secured, and everything done to ensure a good time. The Band arrived from Picton during the afternoon and marched through the streets playing several selections. After tea the whole community, men, women and children, began to wind their way to the dock. The Picton Brass Band played some airs and the Deseronto Cornet Band turning out paraded Main street rendered a very fine performance, and their acceptance. The dock in the meantime was packed with an immense assemblage who crowded all the approaches, all anxious to see the excursionists who were being loaded on board the decks of the Quinte.

The Picton band played, the crowd chatted and smiled pleasantly, and at 8 o'clock the excursionists were on their way. The boat proceeded down the reach. Though the night was cool and equally the excursionists, 350 in number, enjoyed themselves heartily. The new light fantastic, others became engrossed in the different games provided or enjoyed the music of the piano, &c. Arrived at the dock, all only touched the dock for a few minutes to allow the return to Deseronto was made, the sail home under the pale light of the moon being greatly enjoyed by the excursionists. The refreshments, which were pronounced first rate, were served by Mr. Robert Geddis. "Had a few weeks more of the ride rendered by all who patronized the first excursion."

UNDER somewhat better conditions of temperature and weather, the second Moonlight Excursion of the season took place on Tuesday evening under the auspices of the Deseronto Cornet Band. The bandsmen under the direction of their sturdy president Mr. Lyman Hull, had for several days been unwearied in their exertions to have everything in readiness for the occasion, and they must surely feel gratified to find their efforts crowned with such unqualified success. The good steamer "Quinte" had been chartered and Picton was again the objective point of the excursionists. About 6:30 p.m. the Band turned out in their magnificent uniform, probably the most handsome in Central Ontario, and marched from the town hall to the dock, where they were met by the Picton Brass Band. They presented a fine appearance while the music was deserving of all praise and elicited nothing but commendation from the crowds of spectators who lined the streets. Proceeding up Main street to the east end they met the Kimmerly Cornet Band who had driven up from Napanee to lend their services to their musical comrades in Deseronto on this important occasion. The united bands then returned along Main street and proceeded to the dock, where they played inspiring selections the whole distance.

At the dock, as on the preceding evening, a vast multitude had assembled with unabated enthusiasm. There was the usual amount of pleasantries and cross-firing comments on such occasions until the boat started with its mass of living freight. The sail was thoroughly enjoyed, every one of the four hundred and thirty persons aboard being evidently determined to be agreeable during the excursion. Duncing was freely indulged into the music of the Deseronto String Band, love-sick couples gazed thoughtfully on the sparkling waters, and in small enjoyed themselves to their hearts content. The boat only remained for a few minutes at Picton. The wind having fallen considerably, the return trip proved even more enjoyable than the sail down the bay. There was not one disagreeable incident to mar the proceedings of the evening. Mr. M. M. Hens, who took control with entire satisfaction to the wants of the excursionists. Arrived at the dock the two bands marched up the street to the Empress, where the Napanee visitors were kindly entertained to an inviting repast before setting out for Napanee.

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